15 Cents a Copy

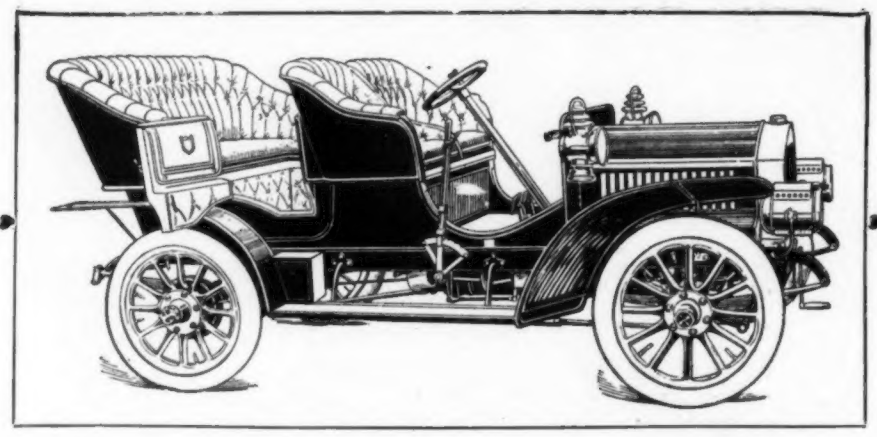
September 1900

PICTORIAL REVIEW

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
PERIODICAL

A MAGAZINE FOR WOMEN

THE PICTORIAL REVIEW CO. PUBLISHERS.
NEW YORK, 853 BROADWAY.



POPE-HARTFORD MODEL G.

There's the maximum of enjoyment and minimum of care and expense in a 2-cylinder gasoline car whose cardinal points of value have been proved by a season's use, and whose details of design, construction and equipment have been improved in accordance with the suggestions that come only with experience.

If you want a car for yourself or for family use, dependable, easy running, a good hill climber and efficient in the broad sense of the term a machine you can drive and care for yourself, you cannot afford to overlook the Pope-Hartford Model G., which gives unusual value for the price.

BODY: Divided front seat and double side entrance tonneau. SEATING CAPACITY: Five. MOTOR: 2-cylinder opposed located under the hood. HORSE POWER: 18. IGNITION: Jump spark. TRANSMISSION: Sliding gear, three speeds forward and reverse. DRIVE: Shaft with bevel gears. BRAKES: Double acting brakes expanding in drums attached to each rear wheel hub; double acting band brake attached to rear of transmission shaft. With top $100 extra. Write for catalogue.

PRICE, $1,600.

POPE MANUFACTURING CO.

HARTFORD, CONN.

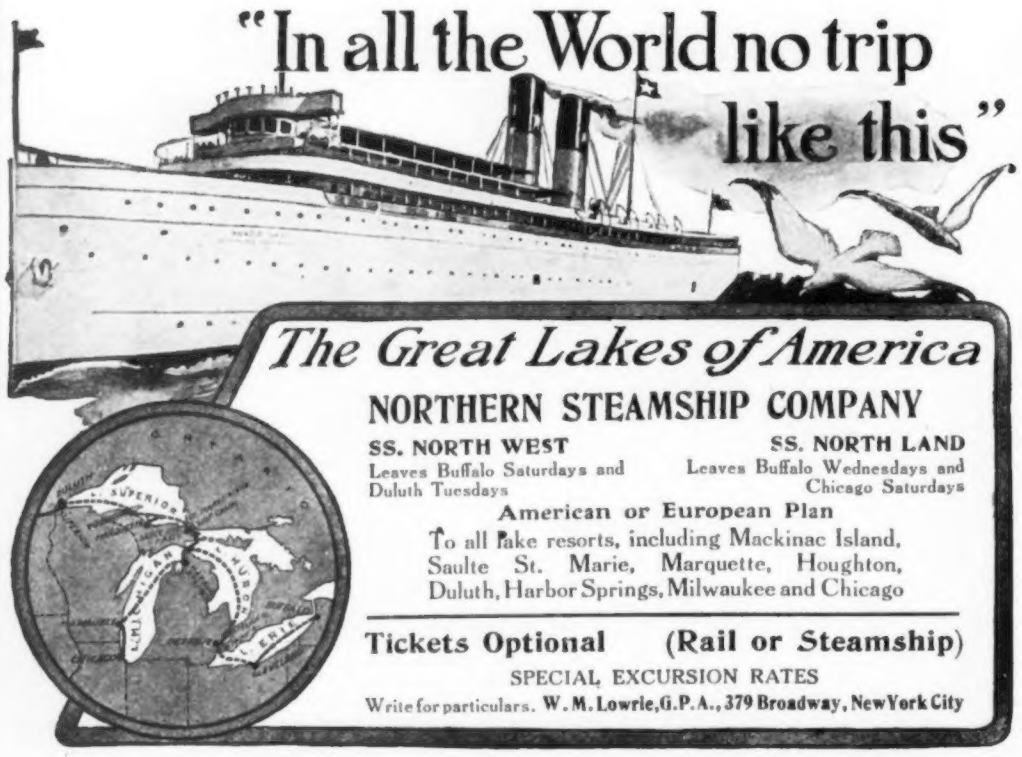
NEW YORK: 1733 Broadway WASHINGTON: 819 14th Street, N. W. BOSTON: 223 Columbus Avenue

Members Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers

POPE Hartford AUTOMOBILES

POPE Hartford AUTOMOBILES

"In all the World no trip like this"



The Great Lakes of America

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

SS. NORTH WEST
Leaves Buffalo Saturdays and Duluth Tuesdays

SS. NORTH LAND
Leaves Buffalo Wednesdays and Chicago Saturdays

American or European Plan

To all lake resorts, including Mackinac Island, Saulte St. Marie, Marquette, Houghton, Duluth, Harbor Springs, Milwaukee and Chicago

Tickets Optional (Rail or Steamship)

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES

Write for particulars. W. M. Lowrie, G.P.A., 379 Broadway, New York City

You may visit the

Grand Canyon *of* Arizona

en route to golden

CALIFORNIA

on the luxurious

California Limited

El Tovar Hotel, at the Grand Canyon, furnishes metropolitan service. Under management of Fred. Harvey.

The California Limited is the only train to Southern California, via any line, exclusively for first-class travel. ALL THE WAY IN A PULLMAN

All the facts if you ask Passenger Department, Santa Fe System Lines, Railway Exchange, Chicago.

PARIS 1900

HAMBURG 1900

Dressmaking Lessons Free

ALL PLAIN PRACTICAL LESSONS GIVEN AS A PREMIUM WITH THE

Improved McDowell System

of Dress-cutting, Dress-making and Ladies' Tailoring

FITS ALL FORMS. FOLLOWS ALL FASHIONS

Our System is a combination of adjustable metal patterns, variable at every point, being the square in combination with the curved lines of beauty. UP-TO-DATE IN EVERY RESPECT. The only system of cutting with a world wide reputation. Adopt this method and increase your income. The name McDOWELL when applied to dress-cutting systems is recognized as a standard of excellence.

[Easy Payments] **McDOWELL DRESS-MAKING SCHOOLS** [Positions Free]

NEW YORK	310 to 316 Sixth Ave.	CHICAGO	78 State St.
PHILADELPHIA	1035 Market St.	SAN FRANCISCO	1190 Market St.
PROVIDENCE	335 Westminster St.	PITTSBURGH	146 Sixth St.
BUFFALO	121 West Tupper St.	NEWARK	835 Broad St.
ELMIRA	101 East Water St.	ST. LOUIS	3756 Olive St.
BOSTON	25 Winter St.	OMAHA	1623 Farnam St.
TORONTO, CAN.	65 Queen St. East	SYDNEY, N. S. W.,	Thamesis View St.

The Course in dress-cutting and fitting is thorough and compfete, enabling pupils to become experts and receive the highest prices for their work after graduating. We teach how to cut and make every known style of ladies' garments, in fact all the numerous things a first-class dressmaker and ladies' tailor should know. Nothing is missing to make the course complete.

Instructions by Mail. You can easily learn at your own home by spending a few hours each week, and if holding a position or engaged in any employment, can continue to earn while you learn. A good position can be secured or a good paying business started. Why not take up our Mail Course NOW by paying a small amount down, and then easy payments? YOU PAY AS YOU EARN. FULL PARTICULARS ON REQUEST.

BUFFALO 1901

Write to-day.

THE McDOWELL CO.

4 and 6 West 14th St., New York

CHICAGO 1893

Renew Promptly

The month and year printed after your name on the wrapper of your PICTORIAL REVIEW shows the date of the last issue you will receive. As all subscriptions are discontinued on expiration, your renewal should be forwarded promptly, so that you may not miss an issue.

Please remit by money order or registered letter, but not by check.

Pictorial Review

Issued the First Day of Each Month and Dated One Month in Advance, by

The Pictorial Review Co.

853 Broadway, New York

Telephone 4372-4373 Gramercy

Copyright, 1906.

Entered at New York Post Office as second-class matter

Subscription Terms

PICTORIAL REVIEW is $1.00 the year by subscription, postage paid, in North America, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines. Single copies, 15 cents.

We duplicate any offer, including PICTORIAL REVIEW, which may be advertised by a reliable agency or publisher.

Give your old address as well as the new one when writing us of a change.

A Talk with Our Readers

IN the succession of the seasons, the gradual merging of the months steals upon us so unexpectedly that it is almost with surprise we discover that Summer or Autumn is here. When you open this number of PICTORIAL REVIEW and realize that its Table of Contents is for September it will strike you with new astonishment. "Is it possible," you will ask, "that the Summer is over—that the children must be prepared for school, the fruits and vegetables preserved for Winter storing, catsups and pickles and home-made cordials compounded for family consumption, and all the cares of the housewife are to be multiplied many times over during these busy Fall days?"

Assuredly, these things must be done if you are practical and value the happiness and peace of your household. It is to 'elp you to be practical and economical that this book is published each month. And what an array of beautiful fashions confronts you for choice in this month's patterns! Never have we offered daintier or prettier frocks for the school-children, or more fascinating styles for women's street dresses than those now before you. Home dress-making becomes a joy and delight with such accurate guides as our patterns, and results of surpassing chic cannot fail to follow.

Our New Paris Models

To meet this contingency of the changing season our buyer has been in Paris procuring the original models from which these patterns have been made, and as a consequence you are reaping the benefit. Our patrons are cordially invited to call and examine these models, now on display in our elegant enlarged showroom.

Increasing Our Capacity

So great has been the demand for our patterns recently that we have been forced to double our capacity for manufacturing them, and every foot of available space has been taxed in order that there may be no delay in their delivery to you. Moreover, we are opening up new agencies every day in all parts of the country, and the spread of the popularity of the PICTORIAL REVIEW patterns goes on increasingly.

And, by the way, if any subscriber desires to learn where the nearest agency for the sale of our patterns is situated, let her write to us and the information will be forwarded at once. This knowledge will facilitate her in procuring her patterns and enable her to save time, instead of waiting for replies from our great headquarters at New York and Chicago.

New Features

We have pleasure in announcing a new series of articles upon "What the Kindergarten Does for Children" by Florence K. Geer, who writes authoritatively on this interesting and important theme. This series will be inaugurated in the October number, and in the same book will appear the first instalment of a very interesting series of "Lessons in Simple Cookery" from the pen of Margaret Hall, whose "Talks to the Young Housekeeper" in recent issues were so practical and noteworthy.

Table of Contents

		PAGE
Society Favorites	Mrs. Amedee Valle Reyburn	4
The Magic of Life	E. F. B.	5
The Passing Show		6
The Realm of Fashion		7
His Only Chance	Dorothy Baird	9
The Work Table	C. B.	13
Millinery Lesson	Maude Anderson	15
England's Richest Heiress		16
A Personal Application	K. B.	17
Our Special Fashion Feature		19
Modern Fancy Work	Millicent Morse	21
The Fad of the Moment		23
Talks to Our Girls	Sarah Griswold	25
In Motherland	Mildred K. Smith	29
The Early Education of a Boy—III.	Alice Chittenden	31
Double Punishment—A Story for Children,	E. G.	33
A Famous Nursery Song	Violet Garoner	35
Stylish and Becoming Ways to Dress the Hair	Amelie de Lisle	36
Home Dressmaking		37
Our Housekeeping Department		38
Kitchen Step-savers		39
Our Helping Hand		40
The Culinary Department		41
Lessons in Simple Cookery—I.		42
Domestic Experiences		43
Piazza Hospitality	Eleanor Marchant	44
Beautifying the Hands	Madeline Crawford	45
Echoes from the Stage		46
The Apple of Paris		47
Tidbits of Fun and Nonsense		48
Pictorial Review Fashion Plates	8, 10, 14, 20, 24, 28, 32	
Pictorial Review Patterns	12, 18, 22, 23, 30	
Our Catalogue Styles	49, 50	

Society Favorites

The photographs of society favorites which have proved such a success in our pages will be continued indefinitely, and we do not intend to confine the subjects of our illustrations to New York and Newport entirely. On the contrary, we shall publish portraits of society beauties from any city in the United States, provided their assured social position is vouched for on good authority. Our object in publishing these portraits is to show the fine flowers of civilization—the exquisite result of generations of delicate living, stamped indelibly by wealth, education and leadership and displaying the high modern development traceable to these antecedents.

Renewals

Again, we desire to reiterate our request that you save us a lot of trouble by renewing your subscription *before expiration* instead of allowing it to lapse through thoughtlessness or procrastination and then sending the renewal dollar *after* your name has been dropped from the list under the supposition that you are no longer with us. You cannot get along without PICTORIAL REVIEW after you have once become accustomed to it, and we want you to stay—so there you are! Simplify matters by sending us the necessary amount *before* the expiration occurs and you will not regret it. Especially in the September and October numbers do you want your magazine at hand, for everyone is anxious to get the new Fall fashions which have their first showing in these pages.

Our Cartoons

Our new fashion cartoons have won many flattering encomiums. The set of post-cards illustrated in this number is purchasable for $1.00, and will be mailed to any address upon receipt of that amount.

The Editor

To Our Subscribers

We believe that all advertisements appearing in the PICTORIAL REVIEW each month are reliable, and we do not knowingly or intentionally accept advertisements from other than perfectly reliable firms. If our subscribers should find any to be otherwise, we respectfully request them to advise us, stating full particulars, and we will gladly investigate any complaint received.

Society Favorites

Mrs. Amedee Valle Reyburn, nee Kelley

(Photograph by Davis & Eickemeyer)

A notable addition to the younger matrons of St. Louis society is Mrs. Amedée Vallé Reyburn, formerly Miss Florence Kelley, of New York City, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert T. Kelley. Mrs. Reyburn inherits her beauty from her mother, who was Miss Adèle Morrison, of St. Louis, before her marriage, and a famous belle. Her wedding was one of the charming events of June, and was solemnized in New York.

PICTORIAL REVIEW

Sept. 1906

158-164 State Street
CHICAGO, ILL.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Copyright, 1906

Published Monthly by
THE PICTORIAL REVIEW COMPANY
853 Broadway, New York
Telephone, No. 4372-4373 Gramercy
Cable Address, Ahnelt, New York, A-B-C Code Used

PARIS HOUSE, 14 Rue Taitbout
LONDON OFFICE
41 Cheapside, E. C.
BERLIN OFFICE, 80 Leipziger Strasse

Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class matter. Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippines.

Vol. VII. Subscription $1.00 a year in Advance. 15 cents a copy. No. 12

LIBRARY of CONG
Two Copies Rece
SEP 18 19
Copyright Entr
Aug 3, 19
CLASS XXc
124141
COPY B.

The Magic of Life

By E. F. B.

WHAT is that strange, indescribable quality which arouses emotions transcending the most vivid admiration and wondering awe of which we are capable—that quality which for lack of a better name may be called the magic of life? Every one has felt the spell. It manifests itself to any and all of the senses; certain pictures possess it, certain melodies possess it, certain scenes in books, certain objects in Nature are instinct with it. Often, I think, some early association of childhood, some extremely happy moment (though we may now have entirely forgotten what that moment was) invested something which we then saw or heard with this special magic.

I cannot help believing that there is a quality which in itself is intrinsically magical, whether it be manifested by sight, sound or smell, or by a line of poetry, or a scene in a book, or by a moment (and these, perhaps, are the most magical of all) when "the sights and sounds made up a spell."

In painting you may look for it in the sublimities of the Sistine Chapel, or ever in the Sistine Madonna, and pursue a fruitless quest, but find it in the Angelus of Millet or perhaps in London when you see Hope sitting with bent head on the spinning world. Or you may look for it through all the splendid hours of a Summer day, and catch not a glimpse of it till the sun is nearly level and a golden mist lies above the tall grasses of a hayfield. Again, the brisk glory of a Winter's day may never give it you, but you will see it for a moment when, after dark, you approach your own home and the lights within welcome you. Or—though here the purely personal taste may come in—you may, though a lover of flowers, walk through acres of garden, and find that neither lily nor rose nor carnation has got it to offer you. Then, turning a corner, you will come perhaps on a lilac bush, and it will be there, as full-blown as those clubs and clusters of blossoms, and, like them, passing understanding.

(From a Painting by Ridgway Knight)

EXPECTATION

Oftentimes a chime of distant bells will bring it to you with thronging memories of days gone by—a rapture, a vision, a longing, for that dim, irreparable past which holds all the rosy dreams of childhood. Or a wayside flower—a ragged robin or "bouncing Bet" will assail your heart with tenderness and joy.

So there is the spell, often certainly the result of some association of childhood, since, if it arises from association, only the poignancy of childish emotion could give rise to anything so poignant. It is independent of all splendor, sublimity, grandeur; it is, indeed, rather averse to display, and is more often akin (to attempt the impossible analysis) to the thrill of homecoming. So, though associations of childhood will not entirely account for it, yet the longing for that which pre-eminently belonged to childhood may claim to be a principal ingredient. But that does not make it the less magical.

The Passing Show

Impressions of the Busy Hours—A Set of Humorous Post-cards

Drawn by the Pictorial Review Special Artist

(I) Eight A. M.: The Shop-girl—Up and Down Town.

(II) Nine A. M.: The School-girl, of the East, West, North, South Sides.

(III) Ten A. M.: The Shopping Maiden of Twenty-Third Street and Sixth Avenue.

(IV) Eleven A. M.: The Athletic Girl of Central Park.

(V) Three P. M.: The Chorus Girl of Upper Broadway.

(VI) Five O'Clock: The Fashionable Tea Girl of Fifth Avenue.

The Realm of Fashion

Readers desiring any information regarding articles mentioned here should enclose a stamped envelope for reply and state the page and date.

SCHOOL FROCKS

WITH the coming of the first month of Fall the school frocks and their material are of great interest, and so far there has never been a year when the materials were so varied and the styles so attractive. First and foremost come the jacket suits which are so useful for girls from fourteen to eighteen, when worn with the heavy linen, silk, flannel or lawn shirt-waists.

The favorite materials for these suits are checked voile or Panama cloth, while a great many cheviots, serges, mohairs and fancy woolens, are also seen. One charming suit in this style was of brown and moss green checked cheviot, made with a short, collarless, double-breasted jacket, trimmed with stitched straps of its own material. The skirt was absolutely plain, without a plait or trimming of any kind, and cut with many gores, which gave it a decidedly full appearance around the feet. The shirt-waist worn with this suit was of light green pongee worn with a deep turn-down linen collar held in place by a brown silk tie. The hat topping this simple but stylish costume was of fine straw in moss green, trimmed with brown velvet and two green quills tipped with brown.

A charming shirt-waist suit of dark blue Panama cloth was made with a simple box-plaited waist and skirt. The belt and tie were of bright green taffetas and the whole costume was most chic.

For younger girls, from seven to twelve or thirteen, cashmere, challis, and cotton and wool mixtures are mostly used, made into dainty frocks, usually of the guimpe order, and worn with separate coats when the days are chilly. A charming frock of bright red challis had a double box-plait down the front of the waist and full plaited skirt. The guimpe was of deep écru batiste, embroidered in open eyelets in red. This same style was carried out in bright green and white check, worn over a white muslin guimpe, and the model in both cases was simple and useful for the first school dresses of the year.

For the girl who is going away to boarding-school and whose entire Winter wardrobe has to be ready by the middle of September at the latest, two of these shirt-waist suits for every-day wear during the Fall and Winter would be useful. One in dark blue or brown serge with the tie and belt in a pretty contrasting color of silk, or of Scotch plaid. The other suit could be of Scotch plaid in bright colors, or some simple checked material with the belt and tie of plain silk, or the belt might be of leather with the silk tie matching it in color. With a separate coat of dark blue or brown broadcloth made three-quarter length and semi-fitting, a jacket suit of some light-colored broadcloth, and two or three pretty silk blouses to wear with it for Sunday; and two simple evening dresses of cashmere or nun's veiling, her problem is solved.

An evening dress for a young girl seen at a recent opening, that would do for any dressy occasion during the Winter, was of light blue nun's veiling. The skirt, which just cleared the ground, was accordion-plaited. The waist, also accordion-plaited, had a shallow rounded yoke and collar of Cluny lace unlined. The short puffed sleeves had deep cuffs of the Cluny to match. A crushed girdle of tinsel ribbon shot with light blue finished this dainty and smart little frock.

THE PINAFORE DRESS

Among the new models that are being shown at a Fifth Avenue modiste's is an exquisite gown of black chiffon cloth, which is called the pinafore model. The waist, which is made like a child's guimpe dress, is attached to the skirt by a wide band of jetted lace. The full skirt is very long, and is finished by a wide hem and two three-inch tucks. With this dress is worn a guimpe of fine white mull, with a collar of Valenciennes lace. The short sleeves are made of a succession of narrow Valenciennes lace ruffles, and the whole costume is extremely chic.

OUR PINNED PAPER PATTERNS

Any of the models illustrated in our plates or on the cover of PICTORIAL REVIEW will be cut in pinned paper patterns, if desired, in stock sizes, at the following prices: For ladies, $2.00 for a waist or coat; $1.50 for a skirt, and $3.00 for an entire costume. For children, coats, $1.50; skirts, $1.00; entire costume, $2.00. If these are cut to special measure they will cost 50 cents extra for each garment.

OUR PARIS MODELS

The latest news from our Paris buyer, who has been there purchasing models for the coming season, is to the effect that the short-waisted coatee, known as the Poneto, trimmed with straps of cloth or velvet in a combination of colors and carried around in the form of a belt, is among the first favorites for the coat suits. Many tight-fitting double-breasted jackets are also shown, and these are made about twenty-one inches in length, and have long, rather tight-fitting sleves on the leg-o'-mutton order. Nearly all of the sleeves on the new models are either three-quarter or full length, and all of them are diminishing in fullness as the season advances.

Striped materials will be among the first favorites for these early Fall suits, and are very effective when used for simple models, made up without much trimming. Many of the new skirt models are cut with a plain panel front, and plaited gores at the sides and back. The newest skirts show clusters of narrow plaits at regular intervals, and are very full around the feet.

One charming model that has just arrived is in dark blue cloth. The jaunty double-breasted Poneto is trimmed with black silk braid, which is also used on the back. When worn open with the double-breasted fronts thrown back, they show a trimming of braid and cloth in soft tones of red and yellow.

This combination of colors is very popular at the present time, and is a reflection from the wedding of the King of Spain and Princess Ena Victoria.

The model is extremely stylish, and yet remarkably simple. In fact, simplicity is the keynote of nearly all of the Fall costumes that have been designed for every-day use.

This model, together with many of the newest fashions which by that time will have arrived from Paris, will be illustrated in our October number.

BUTTONS TO THE FORE

Large buttons are once more fashionable, and will be used to a great extent on both the simple and dressy gowns of the coming season.

Soutache as well as flat silk braid in black and colors will be used extensively to trim the dressy reception gowns, as well as the plainer coat-suits, which in many cases have the collar and cuffs of the material, trimmed with braid.

Smart Designs in Street and House Gowns

Tissue Paper Patterns of These Designs, 15 cents for Each Number. For Prices of Pinned Paper Patterns see page 7.

Price for Plaiting Skirt, $1.50. Price for Plaiting Waist, 50 cents.

Nos. 2080-2111. Ladies' Accordion-plaited Dress. The Skirt, No. 2080, is the new eight-gored sunburst model. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26 and 28 inches waist measure. Size 24 requires 6½ yards of 27-inch or 3¼ yards of 54-inch material, without a nap. Price, 15 cents.

The Waist, No. 2111, is made over a lining. The yoke and under-sleeves are of allover Duchess lace. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 4 yards of 27-inch silk and 2½ yards of 18-inch allover.

Price, 15 cents.

Nos. 2112-2113. Ladies' Street Gown in light tan and brown plaid trimmed with stitched bands of dark brown velvet. No. 2113 is a six-gored skirt with a box-plait in the front and back, and lengthened by a tuck-shirred flounce. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. Size 26 requires 8 yards of 32-inch material, with 2 yards of 22-inch velvet for the bands.

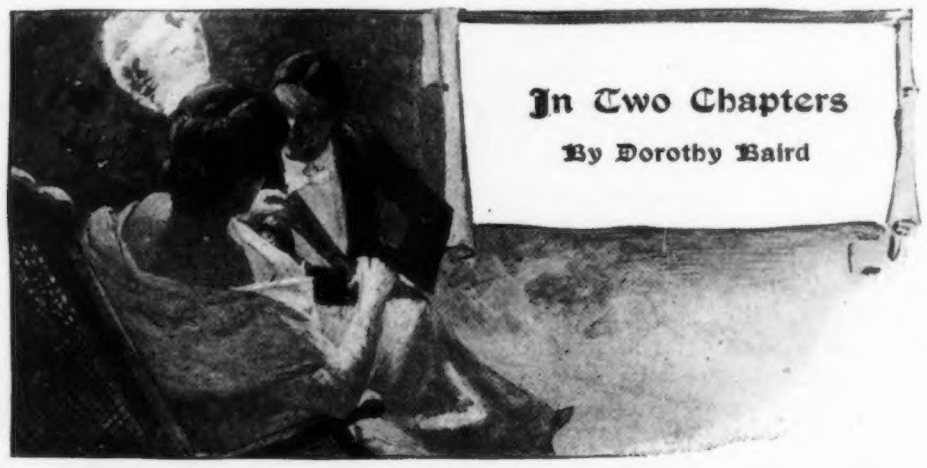
Price, 15 cents.

The waist, No. 2112, is made over a lining. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 yards of 27-inch material, with 1½ yards of 22-inch velvet.

Price, 15 cents.

His Only Chance

The Story of a Woman's Sacrifice



In Two Chapters

By Dorothy Baird

SHE paced up and down her little drawing-room with quick, excited steps. Mildred Marshall could not sit still, for thoughts, memories, hopes pressed too quickly upon her agitated brain to allow of rest. Outside the windows all was gray—gray hills faintly outlined against a sombre sky; trees, meadows, red-roofed cottages in the valley below, all shaded to different tones of gray by the steady, soaking Autumnal drizzle. But inside all was different. A rose-pink room, cosily curtained and carpeted, a brightly burning fire, a profusion of flowering plants, a bowl of late roses, all formed a combination well calculated to shut out the remembrance of the time of the year and its grayness. And in Mildred's heart there was nothing but sunshine. Some joys can turn even November into May, and Mildred's joy was of that nature. The ten years that had just elapsed had been gray and sorrowful, but now the clouds were clearing away, and sunshine was coming to her once more.

It was more than ten years ago that Roy Melville had come into her life. She was young then, and infinitely happy. Brought up by an aunt who idolized her, and who was rich enough to give her everything she desired, she had hardly realized the pathos of her orphaned position. Hers was a happy nature, quick to appreciate every joy, whether of circumstance or mere environment, and when she grew old enough to go out into the world and experience for the first time the gaieties which fall to the lot of a young woman of fashion she enjoyed them just as fully as she had enjoyed the beauties of her country home and its soberer amusements.

She was not exactly beautiful, but she combined high intelligence with sweet country freshness, and she was pretty enough to attract plenty of attention. She had many lovers, but she cared for none until Roy appeared upon the scene. She loved him almost from the first, and it was well-known that one meeting sufficed to make him fall helplessly in love with her.

But then Roy Melville was a susceptible youth. His father, besides belonging to an old county family, had been something in the city, and he had been that "something" to such good purpose that he left Roy a considerable income, as well as large estates and a good old name. Roy had no inclination to go on amassing wealth as his father had done; there was no need for him to work, and his was not a nature which seeks employment for employment's sake. He inherited the rollicking, wine-bibbing tendencies of his ancestry rather than the careful, calculating disposition of his father. He had nothing to do, therefore, but to enjoy himself and to spend money, and he did both very thoroughly. He enjoyed himself chiefly by falling in and out of love, and his money went mostly on the turf, at the gaming table, and in expensive gifts to the lady who might be occupying his affections for the time being.

Mildred knew nothing of this at first. She was simply attracted by Roy's personality, and for a time she thought him perfect. He was certainly prepossessing in appearance, a fine figure of a man, six feet one inch in his socks, and proportioned to match, with a fresh-colored face, fair hair, frank blue eyes, and a stern mouth that yet could smile very sweetly. There was nothing about him to indicate his weaknesses to either the casual or favorably prejudiced observer. Probably with a different up-bringing he would have been a different man, but he had been spoiled, and self-control, together with the higher aims of life, had never been taught him. His mother had been a weak and silly woman, and his father always too deeply engrossed in city affairs to concern himself in the up-bringing of his son. Mildred had often wondered whether, from the calm place of waiting beyond the grave, the two could see the harm their carelessness had wrought. Surely, could they do so, the spectacle would be purgatorial enough to cleanse any soul.

They had been engaged some months before Mildred found out how money and idleness were ruining him, body and soul. A few chance remarks accidentally overheard in a ballroom opened her eyes, and her own perceptions, sharpened by love, did the rest. As soon as she fully realized the situation she set herself to work out his salvation. She did not preach at him, or make her hand the price of his reformation. Such manœuvres would have been worse than useless, and Mildred was sensible enough to realize it. She merely held her tongue and waited until the way to save him should be shown her, praying that she might have strength to carry it through, whatever the cost to herself.

It cost her more than she anticipated—cost her the very light and joy of her life, the dearest desire of her heart. It was a chance remark of his own that showed her what to do. They were joking together, as lovers will, and Mildred laughingly asked what he would do if she jilted him.

"Do?" replied Roy. "I should go away—as far away as I could from you and everything else. It is the proper thing to go and shoot big game when one is jilted, you know. But there, what foolishness we are talking! You will never jilt me; you are too faithful by nature and too conventional by up-bringing."

But he was wrong in his conviction, for within six weeks of the conversation she had jilted him—heartlessly, the world said; certainly she did it decidedly, and, to all appearances, unreasonably. Her reasons, however, were logical enough, although hidden deep in her heart. She saw that Roy's only chance of escape lay in breaking away from civilization and its temptations. Face to face with nature, fighting against hardship and danger, she believed that the true Roy, the brave, strong man, would assert himself. She also believed that his love for her was the ruling passion of his life, and she thought that if she could anger and grieve him enough, the trouble of losing her would drive him out into the wilderness. From the time of the Baptist the wilderness has been a place for fighting temptation and for finding strength and regeneration, and she prayed that there Roy might also come to himself.

It was very difficult to drive him away. She was obliged to play the part of a heartless coquette, a *rôle* which suited her ill. The old method of sending a man to do deeds of prowess to win his lady-love would simply have sent Roy to the gentleman who lies in wait for lost souls; he had to be saved in spite of himself.

"I don't know why I won't marry you," she remarked flippantly when he called to plead his cause and to ask for explanations. "Perhaps I'm tired of you. You're rather uninteresting, you know. I never heard that you did anything exciting in your life. It's so monotonous to live with anyone who hasn't been up in a balloon, or down a mine, or looped the loop, or something. Everyone remarks what a stupid existence you are leading, and I have begun to realize that they are right. I wonder you don't notice it yourself."

"I see," he returned with a sneer. "You want to marry a celebrity—or a title. I'm sorry that I can't oblige you."

"So am I," replied Mildred, still speaking bravely, though every word seemed like a dagger piercing her heart. "For you are conveniently rich, and very nice-looking. It is really a pity that you are so conventional."

He was silent. An evil thought had come into his mind, and was fast taking root there. She wanted to marry a celebrity; well, he would make himself one, and then when she was ready to take him back to her favor he would jilt her as openly and shamelessly as she had jilted him. It would do her good; besides, it would be rather pleasant to get right away from everybody for the present. He did not relish facing the gossip which would be raised in all corners of the county by the breaking off of the match; he preferred to face something more exciting and less irritating to his pride. And if Mildred wanted to marry someone else, he would be out of the way. He loved her too well to stand by and see her flirt with another man, or to bear the comments which would be rife in his club, and other places where he sought amusement. A spasm of pain crossed his face at the mere thought, and Mildred clasped her hands tightly to keep back her womanly pity and love. It is horrible to see a loved one suffer, and to be obliged to add to the pain instead of giving comfort.

"Here is your ring," she said timidly. "It is really of no use bringing it back. I do not intend to wear it again."

He seized it roughly and flung it down on the floor.

"You are very kind," he said. "But I shall have no use for it in the place to which I am going."

For a moment they stood facing one another, with the little hoop of diamonds flashing and glowing on the floor between them. If Mildred had allowed herself to think she must have given way, therefore she laughed mockingly.

"The orthodox big game, I suppose," she said.

"Exactly," he returned. "Diamond rings would be a trifle out of place on the Rockies. You had better leave it for the housemaid." And with a harsh laugh he turned on his heel and went out, slamming the door behind him.

Mildred did not leave the ring for the housemaid. Instead, she picked it up and locked it away in her jewel-case. Sometimes she would take it out and look at it, and slip it on her finger, wondering if ever she would wear it again. But it was such a forlorn hope that she always dismissed it as quickly as she could. It would be

(*Continued on page* 11)

Shirt-waist Suits of Flannel and Serge

Tissue Paper Patterns of These Designs, 15 cents for Each Number. For Prices of Pinned Paper Patterns see page 7.

Nos. 2119-2002. Ladies' Shirt-waist Suit in dark blue and green checked flannel, finished with a belt and tie of green taffetas silk. The Waist, No. 2119, is made with an inverted plait and two single plaits on each side of the front and detachable collar and cuffs. The back has three tucks down the centre-back. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 yards of 42-inch material. Price, 15 cents.

No. 2002. Ladies' Six-gored Skirt, with a triple box-plait at the front and a double box-plait at the back, and a set-in section at the side seams. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. Size 26 requires 7¼ yards of 42-inch material. Price, 15 cents.

Nos. 2120-2121. Ladies' Shirt-waist Suit in dark red "Poplar Cloth," tie and belt of Scotch plaid in dark red and green. The Waist, No. 2120, is made with plaits on each side of the centre. In sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2¾ yards of 42-inch material. Price, 15 cents.

The three-piece Skirt, No. 2121, is made with side plaits in the front and back and an inverted plait over each hip. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. Size 26 requires 3¾ yards of 42-inch material. Price, 15 cents.

(*Continued from page 9*)

harder to part with the hope if she allowed it to take root and grow.

Her path in life was not very smooth after that. Her aunt was naturally angry at her behavior about Roy, but she hoped that the girl would make a marriage brilliant enough to condone her fault in the eyes of society. When Mildred refused all offers she grew exasperated, and finally willed the bulk of her fortune to charities, leaving her niece comparatively poor. This exhibition of spite moved Mildred but little. She took a small house in the country, and lived quietly. The years that followed were very gray, for she revolted from the narrowness, the petty-mindedness of village life. She was accustomed to a much broader horizon and wider interests, and the monotony nearly drove her silly. Her only comfort lay in the news of Roy that reached her from time to time. He had not gone after big game. Instead, he had joined an expedition which was being fitted out for the North Pole, or thereabouts. Everything went as Mildred had hoped. The rigorous life brought out all the sterner and more manly qualities which he possessed. He was not clever, but he was strong and persevering, and he slowly climbed to fame. Now, at the end of ten years, he was home again, distinguished for having been further north than any other man.

It was a splendid record, but it was not only that which filled Mildred's heart with such ecstasy. It was the knowledge that he was coming back to her. Two days ago she had received a note from him, a formal little note, saying that he had only just succeeded in tracing her, and that he hoped that she would allow him to call on her for the sake of the friendship that had once existed between them. She had answered with an equally formal little note, politely intimating that she would be pleased to see him, and naming some convenient trains. But she had read between the lines in his letter, as a woman will, and therefore she was pacing up and down her room in eager expectancy. She had taken the ring from its hiding-place, and it now lay in its velvet case on the table. Perhaps she might need it again that very day—who knows?

CHAPTER II

The minutes of waiting seemed to drag very slowly. Once the door bell pealed noisily through the quiet house, setting her heart beating violently. But it was only the postman with the afternoon letters. She took them from the salver and broke the seals listlessly—they would help to pass the time, at any rate.

There was one from an old schoolfellow, now a happy wife and mother, and one of the leaders of society. It was a long letter, bright and chatty, but Mildred heeded it very little, it was so long since she had moved in the circles that her friend described, and she had lost nearly all interest in them. But just at the last was a sentence which riveted her attention.

"I saw our old friend Roy Melville the other day. He has improved vastly, and looks a man in every sense of the word. It is to be hoped, however, that he will soon go back to the North Pole, for I hear that old companions and old temptations are clutching at him. It would be a pity if he went back to what he was."

A pity! More than pity—a woman's life and happiness thrown away in vain. Mildred clasped her hands tightly. It must be prevented at any cost, even at the cost of a renewal of the old suffering, the continuance of her hopelessness and loneliness. She took up the little box containing the ring and pressed the spring. The glowing diamonds might have a use yet, if only to drive the donor out into the wilds once more, instead of lying on her finger to bind the two together.

She rose with a little sigh, and looked out of the window. Everything was changed by that one sentence. November was inside her heart as well as outside the house. The gray years were back again, and stretched out before her in a dreary vista; her little patch of sunlight had been woefully small.

And so when the longed-for visitor was announced she met him without enthusiasm, and when she spoke her voice was cold. And yet her heart leapt at the sight of him. It was the old Roy she had loved, only better, braver, more manly. His eyes had the keen gaze of one who has looked mortal danger in the face, his lips were firmer set, though they could smile as sweetly as in the old happy days. For a time she thought her friend must be wrong, for she could see no sign of a return to his old habits; but when the lamp was lighted, and she saw him more clearly, the haggard look about the eyes was plainly visible, and her manner became even more frigid. He could not help noticing it, but he said nothing till the tea was cleared away, then he bent forward and looked into her eyes.

"Why did you send for me, Mildred?" he said. "If you felt I should be an unwelcome guest, you might easily have told me to stay away."

A sharp pang shot through Mildred's heart at the quiet, manly tones, but the bright lamplight shone mercilessly on the marks of recent dissipation on his face, and she was mistress of herself.

"I sent for you because I have something of yours which I wished to return," she answered flippantly, and she held out the little velvet case.

It was plain to see that he was hurt and wounded. He took it silently and pressed the spring, then he laid it on the table between them.

"Before I take that ring back I have a question to ask you, and before I ask you the question I must tell you a story. It is a long story, and I must ask your patience with me."

His tone made flippancy almost impossible, and yet she strove for it.

"Do the story and the question form a necessary preface to the return of the ring?" she asked. "For I am perfectly determined that you shall take it."

"I am equally determined that you shall hear what I have to say," he returned quietly, and Mildred was silent. He was making matters doubly hard for her, and the searching glance of his eyes disconcerted her. She was afraid he would see through the mask she had assumed and understand her fully—at last.

"When I went away," he began, still speaking in grave, quiet tones, "I went with the full determination of playing you a mean trick. I fully believed that you had made up your mind to marry a celebrity, and I meant to make myself famous, win your love, and then fling it back at you as you had flung mine at me. The idea was base in the extreme, but it was in accordance with what I was then, and any way it sent me away.

"You know briefly what has happened to me since then. I dare say you have heard about my exploits, and especially about my last expedition, in the papers. But of what has happened to me in myself you can know nothing. I want to tell you about that."

She had covered her eyes with her hand. She could not keep up the cold expression she had forced herself to assume while his earnest gaze was fixed upon her, and the glare of the lamp immediately above her afforded an excuse for the action.

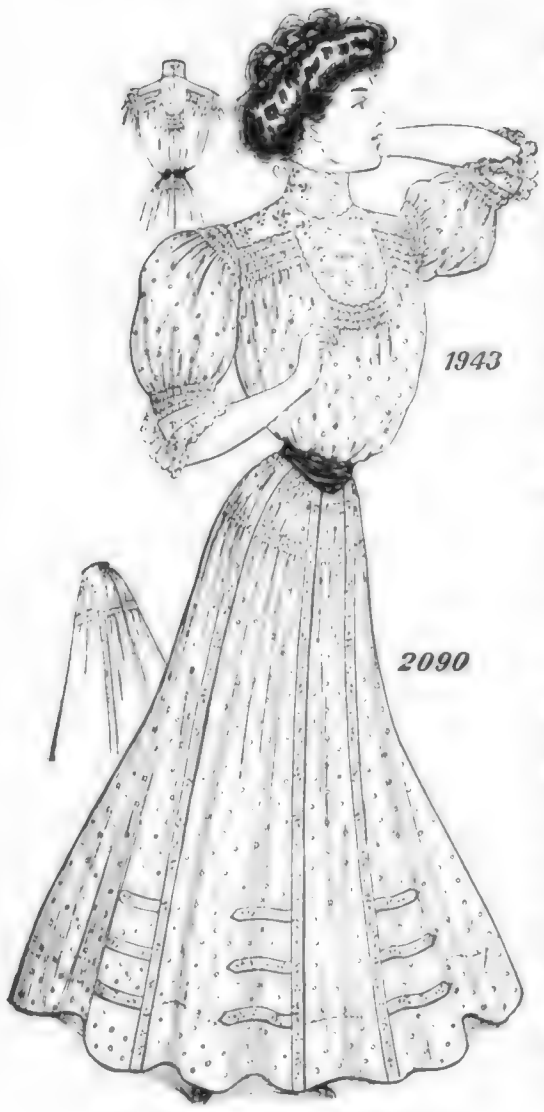
He took her silence for an affirmative, and presently he continued.

"I am not a clever chap," he said. "I dare say that I shall tell you clumsily enough, but, for old sake's sake, I think you will try to understand. I was too angry when I left you, and too angry for a long time afterwards, to wonder why you had so suddenly sent me away, or what had caused you to want a celebrity—you, who had always been above a mean-minded love of notoriety, always contented and happy. But when a man gets right away into the wilderness, when, with a handful of his fellowmen he faces almost primeval solitude, things look somehow very different. They did to me. I cannot tell you how often in those long, long Arctic nights, in the silence of the hut, when all the men were asleep, in the midst of wanderings and dangers innumerable, your image rose before me, and, thinking of your sweet, pure face, I asked myself why you had acted as you did. Perhaps another fellow would have guessed the reason sooner; but I am dull and slow, and it took me a long time to arrive at any possible solution. It was only when the life took a grip of me, when I felt all the man in me rise up to action, when I saw clearly what I had been and what I was intended to be, that I wondered—wondered if you had been flippant on purpose—if you had acted against your nature in order to send me out of temptation, to rouse me to something better than

"A FEW CHANCE REMARKS ACCIDENTALLY OVERHEARD IN A BALLROOM OPENED HER EYES"

(*Continued on page 13*)

Appropriate Garments for the Street and House



Nos. 1943-2090. Ladies' Afternoon Gown

Nos. 1943-2090. Ladies' Afternoon Gown of dark blue Challis, polka-dotted in white. The yoke, insertions and edgings in embroidered batiste, and the girdle of soft, blue louisine silk. The waist, No. 1943, is without a lining and closes down the centre-back. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2 yards of 36-inch material, with 1 yard of 18-inch batiste and 2 yards of edging. Price, 15 cents.

The Skirt, No. 2090, is a five-gored model, shirred or gathered, and trimmed with insertions and straps of the batiste. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26 and 28 inches waist measure. Size 24 requires 8¾ yards of 36-inch material, with 16 yards of insertion.

Price, 15 cents.

Nos. 2077-2078. Ladies' Princess Costume

Nos. 1963-2089. Ladies' Dressy Gown in light blue voile, trimmed with insertions and medallions of cream-colored lace. The shirred waist, No. 1968, is made without a lining, and closes down the centre-back. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2¾ yards of 36-inch material, 2 yards of insertion and 2 medallions.

Price, 15 cents.

The three-piece sectional skirt, No. 2089, is trimmed with insertions of lace to match the waist. Length in front, 42 inches and 45 inches in the back. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26 and 28 inches waist measure. Size 24 requires 10¾ yards of 32-inch material and 3 pieces of velvet. The waist, No. 2077, is of the same colored liberty satin, the collar and cuffs trimmed with narrow insertions of cream-colored lace. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 yards of 27-inch taffetas, 1¼ yards of insertion and 2 yards of lace edging.

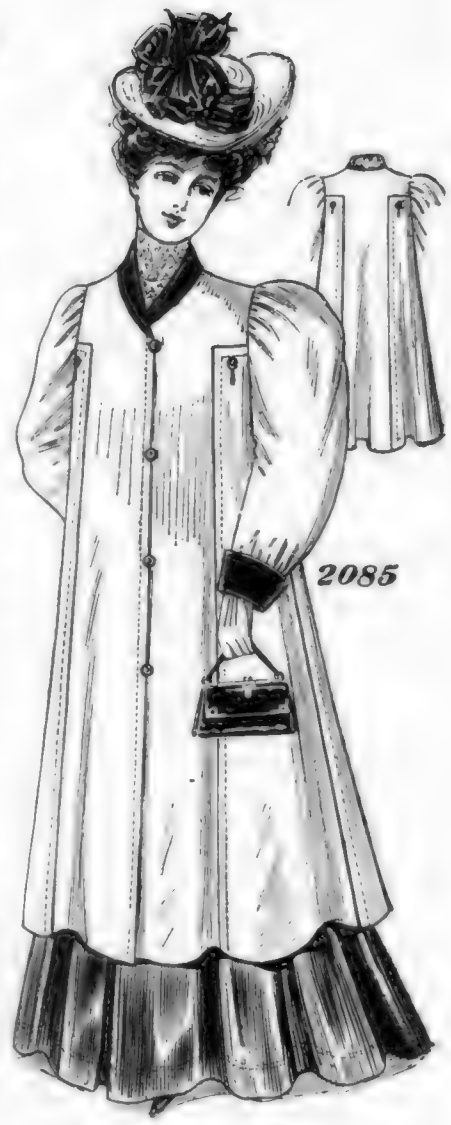
Price, 15 cents.

No. 2080. Ladies' Sunburst Skirt in black mohair, worn over a drop skirt of taffeta silk. The skirt measures 43 inches in front and 45 inches in the back and six yards around the bottom when finished. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26 and 28 inches waist measure. Size 26, cut in material without a nap, requires 6½ yards of 27-inch or 3¼ yards of 54-inch material.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2082. New design in Ladies' eleven-gored Skirt in dark brown voile, tucked to yoke depth and worn over a drop skirt of the same colored taffetas. Length in front, 42 inches, and 45 inches in the back. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. Size 26 requires 9 yards of 42-inch material.

Price, 15 cents.

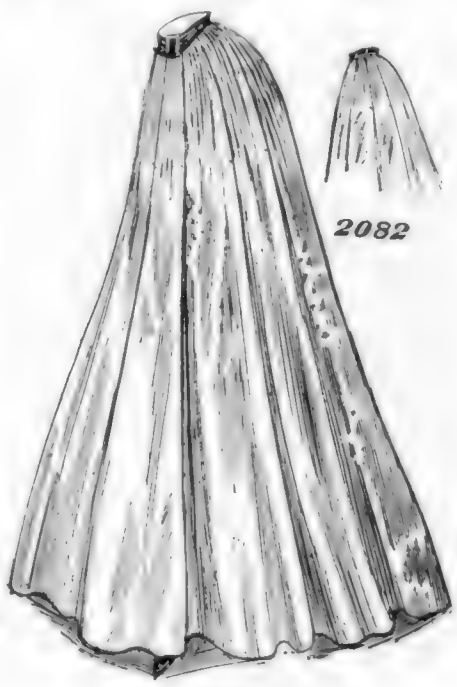


No. 2085. Ladies' Separate Coat

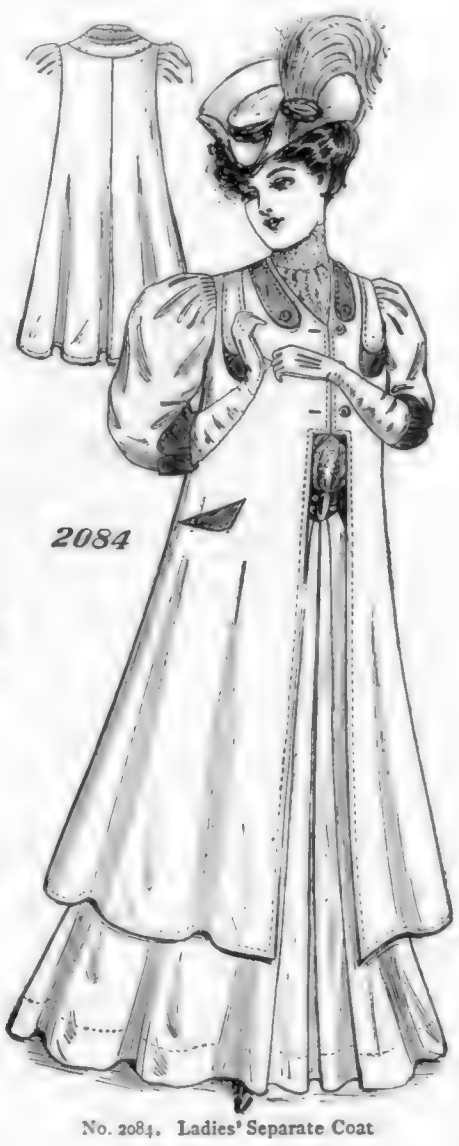
No. 2085. Ladies' Semi-fitted Coat. Made up in dark blue broadcloth, the collar and cuffs of dark blue velvet, and lined with white "Superba Satin." Cut in sizes 32, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 4¼ yards of 54-inch material, with ¾ yard of velvet. Price, 15 cents.

Nos. 1968-2089. Ladies' Dressy Gown

No. 2080. Ladies' Sun-burst Skirt



No. 2082. Ladies' Tucked Skirt



No. 2084. Ladies' Separate Coat

Nos. 2077-2078. Ladies' Street Costume. The skirt, No. 2078, is a tucked Princess model, with a strap adjustment, made in tan colored broadcloth, and trimmed with narrow brown velvet ribbon. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26 and 28 inches waist measure. Size 24 requires 10¾ yards of 32-

No. 2094. Ladies' Semi-fitted Coat in three-quarter length, with elbow sleeves. Made up in dark green broadcloth and trimmed with velvet in the same shade. The coat is lined with green or white "Superba Satin," and fastens with green velvet buttons. Cut in sizes

The Work Table

Summer Knitting for Winter Wearing

By C. B.

ONE OF THE LOVELIEST OF HOODS

GIVEN a piece of plain knitting done in Shetland floss, and the ingenious woman is able to make any number of pretty things for her wardrobe. Of course no one would ever have found this out if the straight scarf shawls, plainly knit of Shetland floss used double, had not become so popular. It was that which started the bright woman to work and before long she was knitting two straight pieces in contrasting colors and of single floss. These she threw about her shoulders, tacked together beneath the arms, folded over around the neck, and behold!—as pretty a kimono as one could wish.

A SIMPLE KNITTED HOOD

One step further, and we have the exceedingly charming hood shown in our illustration. It, too, is made of a double thickness of knitting, the lining of one color, the outside of another. Here the pieces are square, joined with a pretty stitch, a corner turned here, a bit of fullness there, some satin bows, and the result the loveliest of hoods for the loveliest of maidens. Nothing could be more charming for the pretty girl next Winter, when she is off for a good time at theatre or reception. These hoods, by the way, have become a great fad for ocean voyages, and indeed for this purpose they are as suitable as they are becoming

But this hood is not the only fetching head-covering provided for our girls next Winter. Another model—this time crocheted—is the sea-shell fascinator, made of Shetland floss and Pompadour wool combined. This is much like the shape of the old-fashioned fascinator and is as fascinating as its name implies—doubly so because of the long ends which may be thrown about with perfect witchery.

THE SEA-SHELL FASCINATOR

THE SEA-SHELL FASCINATOR

The sea-shell fascinator gets its name from the stitch pattern, which is of a perfect sea-shell shape. Made in a delicate pink or green, or crystallized with cream-white Pompadour wool, it is realistic enough to suit the person entirely lacking in imagination. Yet it has about it that dreamy romance which the pretty girl needs in her belongings, especially those for evening wear.

THE MOSS-STITCH SHAWL

THE MOSS-STITCH SHAWL

Among shawls for the shoulders there are quite as many lovely new designs. The moss-stitch shawl now is made of Shetland floss and Pompadour, a thread of each worked together. These two materials worked together produce a result that is bewitchingly delightful, silky and high class to an extreme. The shawl is worked upon large wooden needles and the alternating purling and knitting which the pattern requires makes delicious little curling bumps over the entire surface. The ends are fringed in crocheting, the two wools making the thickest, prettiest kind of a chain, so that the whole thing is wonderfully successful. Such a shawl will prove its usefulness many times over, for chilly Autumn evenings.

Directions for making these illustrated articles will be furnished, if the Work Table is addressed and the necessary postage for a reply is enclosed.

(*Continued from page* 11)

I had ever been or dreamed of being before."

The tears were trickling between her interlocked fingers, and she made a little movement as if she would have spoken.

"Don't answer me yet," he said. "Wait till you hear the rest of what I have to say. The thought, the hope, that you loved me still, that you sent me away for my own good and hid your trouble helped me. All the unworthy resolutions which had goaded me to the North fell from me, and I worked on solely in order that I might grow stronger and better still before I sought you again. For I intended to seek you and to ask you to tell me from your heart your reason for breaking your engagement to me. I could never have lived through all the dangers and hardships had it not been for that. As it was, I heeded them as little as Jacob heeded the years of service which he spent for Rachel.

"I came back three months ago, meaning to go to you at once. But you seemed to have dropped completely out of the old circle, and I had no little difficulty in tracing you. And then, when I was back in the old haunts, and old companions surrounded me, the demons of my youth returned. Perhaps it was because I had grown so sure of myself, and therefore was less on my guard, but they seemed ten times stronger than they had been years ago. Mildred, I am slipping back into old ways. Nothing can save me except another pilgrimage. I had meant to ask you to wear that ring again for my sake, but now I know that can never be. I am doomed to be an outcast, wandering always in the solitary places of the earth. The North is calling me, as it always calls a man who knows it, and has learnt its grandeur, its pitilessness, its solemnity. There is much work to do out there; I can do it, and I must. But before I go, I want the truth about ten years ago—the truth, Mildred, from your very heart. I can ask for no more, but I think I have a right to that."

It was very still in the room when he had finished, only the quiet ticking of the clock, the flickering of the fire, the dull patter of the rain outside broke across the silence. For Mildred did not speak. Slowly, very slowly, she took her hands from her face, and lifted her eyes to his, and as she saw him—the same Roy she had loved so passionately, only strengthened, purified, fighting with himself—she allowed her whole soul to shine through them. For a moment they gazed in silence while all the mists of the past years cleared away; then, looking down again, she pushed the little velvet case towards him, and held out her left hand.

"I could go with you—sometimes," she whispered, catching her voice a little, for the vision that was before her mind had called up sobs, but not of sorrow. "And when I couldn't, I would wait very patiently, and always understand."

* * * * * * * *

Mildred lives in a little town almost in the land of the Midnight Sun. Sometimes she goes with her husband for long, delightful hunting expeditions in the wilder regions of Europe, but often she is alone for many months. But she is not impatient or unhappy, for she knows that all is for the best, and love can bridge the widest spaces. And she does not grudge the pain of the past, or the ten years she spent so sorrowfully, for Roy's name will go down to posterity as one of the heroes of his country, and that is worth it all. THE END.

Alone—Together

Ah! the light of day is sad and cold,
The light of song with grief is dumb,
The light of life is dark despair,
For the light of love has never come.

Oh! the light of day is ablaze with joy,
The light of life hath no alloy,
The light of song is aglow with grace,
For the light of love beams on my face.

Advanced Styles for Tailor-made Suits

Tissue Paper Patterns of These Designs, 15 cents for Each Number. For Prices of Pinned Paper Patterns see page 7.

Nos. 2122-2123. Ladies' Tailor-made Suit in black and blue checked goods. The Semi-fitted Coat, No. 2122, has the collar and cuffs of bright blue velvet. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3¼ yards of 50-inch material, with ¾ yards of 22-inch velvet.

No. 2123. The Five-gored Skirt is made with inverted plaits at the front, sides and back. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. Size 26 requires 6¼ yards of 50-inch material, and ½ yard of 22-inch velvet.

Price, 15 cents.

Nos. 2124-2125. Ladies' Tailor-made Suit in golden brown Cheviot. The Fitted Jacket, No. 2124, has the collar and cuffs of hunter's green velvet. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 yards of 44-inch material, with ¼ yard of 22-inch velvet.

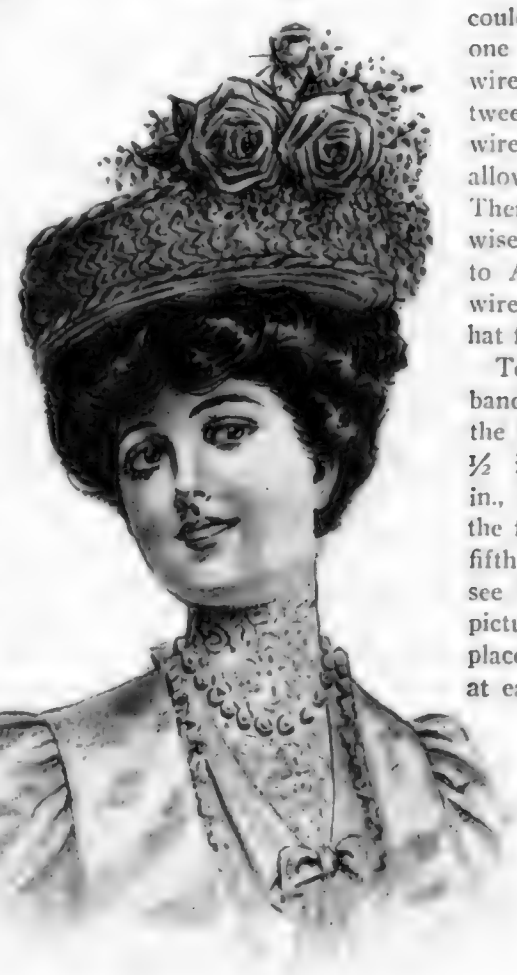
Price, 15 cents.

The Skirt, No. 2125, is a four-gored model, with inverted plaits at the front and back. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. Size 26 requires 5¾ yards of 44-inch material and ⅓ yard of 22-inch velvet. Price, 15 cents

A Rose-Petal Turban **By Maude Anderson**

THIS hat is made of petals of roses, and can be worn for evening or late in the Fall. The back is all filled in with loops of black velvet ribbon. The roses on the side are mixed in with maiden-hair fern. The under-brim is filled in with folds of chiffon. Malines is prettier, but more expensive. The brim-wire and edge-wire are of twisted chiffon. The top of the hat is all rose petals, as there is no crown that shows. Wires A, B, C, D are continued across the top of the hat. This hat is very pretty made of pink or white rose petals, with just the touch of black velvet ribbon at the back on the bandeau or a little mixed in with the roses on the side to give it style.

The materials required are as follows: 1 yard of mull for covering the frame; 2 yds. of chiffon or 5 yds. of malines; 10 bunches of roses, 3 in a bunch; 5 yds. of black velvet ribbon; 2 sprays of maiden-hair fern, and 2 large roses with buds for the side trimmings.



FRONT VIEW OF THE ROSE-PETAL TURBAN

MAKING THE FRAME

To make the frame: Lap a piece of wire that is 22 ins. in length until it measures 18 ins. Join it in a circle and tie with tie-wire. This is the head-wire. Cut 4 pieces of wire each 18 ins. in length, as marked, A, B, C, D.

Wire A is the front wire. Measure 2½ ins. in for the coronet. Bend and measure 4½ ins. for the under-brim, measure 1½ ins. for the height of the crown. Measure 5 ins. across the crown. Bend and measure 1½ ins. down from the crown, measure 2 ins. for the under-brim at the back of the hat, and 3 ins. for the coronet.

Wire B is the right side-front wire. Measure 2½ ins. in for the coronet. Bend and measure 4¼ ins. for the under-brim, measure 1½ ins. for the height of the crown, measure 5 ins. across the crown. Bend and measure 1½ ins. down from the crown, measure 2⅛ ins. for the under-brim at the back of the hat and 3 ins. for the coronet.

Wire C is the left side-front wire, Measure 2½ ins. in for the coronet. Bend and measure 4¼ ins. for the under-brim. Measure 1½ ins. for the height of the crown. Measure 5 ins. across the crown. Bend and measure 1½ ins. down from the crown. Measure 2⅛ ins. for the under-brim at the back of the hat, and 3 ins. for the coronet.

Wire D is the side-wire. Measure on the right side 2¾ ins. for the coronet. Bend and measure 4 ins. for the under-brim. Measure 1½ ins. for the height of the crown. Measure 5 ins. across the crown and 1½ ins. down from the crown. Measure on the left side 4 ins. in for the under-brim and 2¾ ins. for the coronet.

Tie A, B, C, D wires to the head-wire by bending each wire around the head-wire with a pair of pincers, and having the spaces an equal distance apart. Tie the centre of the crown with tie-wire to keep the wires in place. Fit a piece of wire at the base of the coronet, and tie it with tie-wire. Fit another piece at the top of the coronet. Lap each wire at the back so as to make it firm. This is the edge-wire. It is always better to fit the edge-wire and the brim-wire for if you should make a mistake in the other wires you could not use the measurements. Put one brace-wire between the brim-wire and the head-wire and one between the edge-wire and the brim-wire. Tie it with tie-wire, always allowing the wire to lap at the back. Then place 4 pieces of wire crosswise on the crown and connect them to A, B, C, D wires on the edge-wire. This is to make the top of the hat firm and easy to sew the petals on.

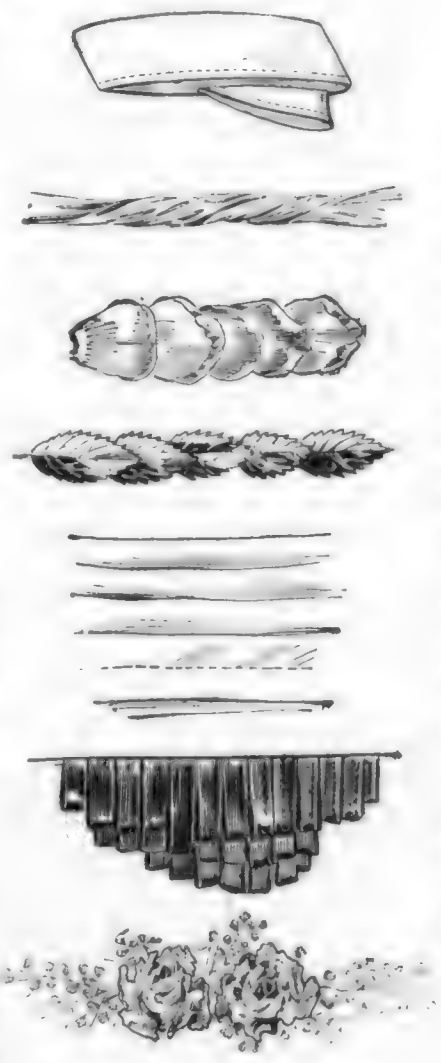
THE UNTRIMMED FRAME

To make the back bandeau: Place 5 wires, the first one measuring ½ in., the second 1 in., the third 1½ ins., the fourth 1 in. and the fifth ½ in. You can see by looking at the picture just how to place the wires. Start at each side of wire D and put a wire at the ends of the 5 wires. You can also make a bandeau by cutting a crescent out of cardboard and covering it with black velvet. This is an easy way to make a bandeau for any kind of a hat.

THE TRIMMING

Now cover the frame smoothly with the mull. Cut the chiffon in a strip 5 inches wide, twist it around the edge-wire and the brim-wire; tack here and there to hold it in place. Pull the roses apart, each petal. Start at the back of the edge-wire and sew one petal after another, lapping each one so that they will stand out. Do this until the coronet is all rose petals. Repeat this for the top of the crown, starting at the edge of the twist at the back of the hat and sew the petals around and around until all is covered. A twist of chiffon is pretty in between the rose petals on the crown. Cut the chiffon on the bias, and divide it all up in strips 2 ins. in width. Join all together and make it in a fold. This is for the under-brim facing. Start at the back of the brim-wire, where the twist of chiffon ends, and sew the folds of chiffon around and around until the under-brim is all covered. Have the folds about ¼ in. apart. This gives the hat a soft look towards the face. Cover the wire bandeau with a bias piece of velvet, as the velvet makes it cling to the hair.

SHOWING THE SIDE AND BACK TRIMMING



THE DETAILS OF TRIMMING

Make the 5 yds. of velvet into loops; graduate it so that it is longer in the centre of the back, as you see in the picture. You will have to use your own judgment as to the length of the loops. Finish by adding the lining. This hat will be made to order for $10.00, mailed complete from this office, 853 Broadway, New York, if the requisite amount is enclosed.

The Marquis of Graham

England's Richest Heiress

The Recent Marriage of Lady Mary Hamilton to the Marquis of Graham Joins Two of the Oldest Families in the United Kingdom— A Delightful Bit of Romance

THE world at large acknowledges a distinct interest in the events that cluster about the social career of Lady Mary Douglas-Hamilton, the greatest heiress in England, and culminating in her marriage on June 14th to the Marquis of Graham, not only because of her great wealth, but because of her charming personality and the political prominence of her husband, whose cause she championed so valiantly during the Spring campaign, although not to success.

It is said that the wealth of Lady Mary is greater even than that of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts. Upon the death of the twelfth Duke of Hamilton in 1895, the title and entailed estates passed to a cousin, Alfred Douglas Douglas-Hamilton, but a large amount of the property went to this only child of the Duke, Lady Mary, who also inherited vast estates from her mother. She was born in 1884 and owns country seats at Easton Park, Suffolk, and Brodick Castle, Isle of Arran. Most of the Isle of Arran belongs to her.

The Marquis of Graham, whom she has married, is six years her senior, and in 1900 served with distinction in South Africa as a Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps.

During the last Spring he was a candidate for the vacant seat at Westminster in one of the Parliamentary divisions of the County of Suffolk. His opponent was Mr. Harold Pearson, and the election resolved itself into a "ladies' battle" between the fiancée of the Marquis —Lady Mary—and Mrs. Pearson, the contestant's wife.

Lady Mary, who has immense possessions in that county, was determined that her husband should represent the division in Parliament for the Tory party, and thereupon she inaugurated the most remarkable contest in recent history. Together with the candidate—a fine, manly Scotchman with a constant smile on his handsome face—she started out to make a house-to-house canvass of the immense district and ended by showing herself to be the most persuasive and popular woman who had ever made a stump speech in England. She kissed all of the farm laborers' babies and cajoled and begged for votes with all the force of her beauty and charm.

But she had a powerful opponent in Mrs. Pearson, who also had youth, beauty and abnormal wealth, her husband's father being Sir Weetman Pearson, the great contractor who has such enormous Mexican interests. Mrs. Pearson entered the arena in a yellow motor car filled with daffodils, and she also kissed and cajoled for votes. They established headquarters at rival hotels and chose colors—Lady Mary's being blue and Mrs. Pearson's yellow. The fun waxed faster and more furious, for they kept at it early and late.

At the great night mass-meetings the crowds clamored for "Lady Mary" and would listen to no one else. She spoke for hours at a time. Against this great demonstration Mrs. Pearson fought bravely and all England looked on with breathless interest. Eventually, the Marquis of Graham got a chance to be heard at an important meeting and by pledging himself to support a question not popular in Suffolk lost the seat, despite Lady Mary's tremendous following. Mrs. Pearson won by a majority of less than 200, but Lady Mary had made a heroine of herself, and this may account for the intense and unprecedented interest in her wedding when it occurred two months later.

LADY MARY HAMILTON—NOW MARCHIONESS OF GRAHAM

At this event the bride received a great ovation from the crowds at the church (St. George's, Hanover Square) and even the presence of the King did not arouse the enthusiasm that her arrival and departure did. The police had all they could do to restrain the throngs and heavy reinforcements were necessary.

There were eight bridesmaids attired in white mousseline de soie with crossover bodices outlined in silver gauze with deep folded belts of turquoise blue satin. Upon their heads they wore chaplets of pink roses caught at the left side with a wired Louis XV. bow of turquoise velvet ribbon, their bouquets of pink roses being tied with turquoise satin ribbon.

The bride's robe was simple and beautiful, being of the richest ivory-white satin, having a yoke and high collar of the finest Brussels net, which was also the material of the veil. She wore magnificent pearls and carried a bouquet of white heather and white exotics.

The hymn sung by the choristers as the procession approached the altar was "Lead Us, Heavenly Father, Lead Us," and before the benediction "O Perfect Love" was rendered as a solo. During the signing of the church register in the vestry, the King joined the bridal party, and the choir sang, "For He Shall Give His Angels Charge Over Thee," and then to the glad strains of the Mendelssohn March the bridal party left the church to repair to Devonshire House, where a very beautiful reception was held, Lady Mary being the granddaughter of the Duchess of Devonshire. The honeymoon was spent at Easton Park, Suffolk.

Many superb gifts were bestowed upon the fortunate young couple, the King having sent a unique collar of black velvet studded with diamonds, from the centre of which hung a pendant of fine diamonds, actually designed by the Queen.

The Bishop of Stepney at this notable wedding event delivered during the ceremony a common-sense little address which was most appropriate. He referred to the great duties which lay before the newly-made man and wife because of the many people in England and Scotland who would be under their future care and protection.

The Marquis of Graham is the eldest son of the Duke and Duchess of Montrose, and has recently earned distinction in his brilliant work at sea.

Potpourri

Gather the flowers to be used on a dry day only, and dry them in the sun. (The rose leaves, if gathered on a hot, sunny day, when perfectly dry, may be put straight into the jar.) The flowers used are generally roses, clove carnations, lavender and rosemary blooms, jasmine, orange blossoms, and violets. But any sweet smelling, though *not* succulent, flowers can be used. Shred finely a handful each of bay leaves, rosemary, myrtle, lemon thyme, and sweet verbena; pound together 1 lb. bay salt, 2 oz. saltpetre, 1 nutmeg, ½ oz. each of allspice and cloves; now mix well together 1 drachm each of musk, spirits of lavender, essence of lemon, and storax; 1 oz. of bergamot, 6 oz. powdered orris root, and the finely-pared rind of four lemons. When this is all well blended put it into the potpourri jar, adding in the shredded herbs and leaves, and the flowers as you get them, allowing three handfuls each of orange blossom and carnations, and two each of rosemary and lavender blooms, violets, and jasmine, for every six large handfuls of sweet-smelling rose leaves (the old cabbage, or single rose, is best for potpourri); stir this all well together, adding more bay salt and saltpetre if the mixture gets too dry, or more orris root if it becomes too moist, being careful to stir these additions well into the mass. You start your jar thus, and keep on adding to it in the above proportions. A delicious and enduring perfume.

"AND YOU KNEW ALL THE TIME."

A Personal Application

A Story—By K. B.

IT was beneath the shelter of a palm adjoining the place where ices were dispensed for the refreshing and upholding of the adjutants of Charity that Madeline impressed herself upon my temperament—which is, alas! only too susceptible.

"It's funny what you can do when you call it Charity, isn't it?" she said, after we had exchanged the ordinary politenesses of good friendship. "If I wanted that for myself now"—she glanced at the box she was carrying, and rattled it suggestively. "When people see 'Legacies urgently needed' on a placard hung round my neck, the least they can do is to put something in the box—if it's only a little. It's for a hospital, you know."

"It always is for something else," I sighed; "transfer the placard to my shoulders, and—what? I've needed legacies—urgently—ever since I can remember."

"So have I." She embellished her sigh with a drooping of the underlip.

"Other people get them," I argued, enviously.

"It isn't right," said she.

"It's more, it's a miscarriage of justice," I declared, with some show of indignation.

She glanced at me sideways, effectively; her eyes were blue and her lashes of the darkest. "Have you always been left out in the cold?" she asked.

I hesitated, recollections crowded, but I took the plunge.

"Always, till too late," I murmured, and for the moment I believed myself.

"Ah! I see. She wouldn't wait, and went and married somebody else? Poor thing! It's often the way."

"It was always the way. Directly the affair progressed as far as the question of settlements, they got sordid, and went and married somebody else."

"They?"

"I was very persevering," I pleaded, in extenuation. "I am not altogether without merit. It got to be a bore after a while, because not one of the—er—young persons would agree to cut what you might call the preamble. Life at the best is short, you know, and while I was prepared to go, as it were, from chapter to chapter, and to begin with Amy where I had left off with Maud, they wouldn't have it, they all insisted on what you might call the preface. A shocking waste of time."

Madeline regarded me gravely. "That was not true love," she said. "True lover never comes but once in your life."

"Is that your experience?" She looked young to know so much.

Once more the underlip drooped. "He has failed in minor tactics,' she explained sadly.

"The young scamp!"

"Mother says I'm not to have anything to do with him. But I don't care, he'll never love anybody else, he's said so heaps of times."

"And, of course, he's quite sure?"

"Minor tactics are things anyone can fail in, aren't they?" she continued. "Did you ever have to do them?"

I considered. "Perhaps," I admitted, presently, "of a sort; there are tactics and tactics, you know, material—or—otherwise. But I never failed—you know."

"I shall never marry now," she observed, presently, with some irrelevance. "I couldn't."

"Cheer up, time works wonders," I said, hopefully.

"It can't in this case"—her tone conveyed her deep depression—"his people are so horridly snippy."

"But he can go up again?"

"Of course. But when he lost this chance of promotion he lost ever so much of his allowance I believe his father swore awfully. It's all just as dreadful as things in books."

"It must be a great trial," I said, with another feeble effort at consolation. "Let me get you another ice?"

She ignored the suggestion as completely as if it had never been made, and continued dolefully, "He's cramming all he can for the next exam., and here am I walking around at a Charity Bazaar, and begging for money for people I don't know anything about, while all the time people I do know are getting their allowances cut down, and I can't do anything to help. It's hateful!" She put the collection-box down by her side, and sat still, labelled "Legacies urgently needed," the picture of miserable dejection.

I seized a brilliant idea. "Why not discard the money-box altogether," I suggested, "and disown the hospital? Leave the label where it is, and wander forth among the giddy throng, an example of, shall we say, poor humanity striving after better things? Why not?"

"Only, I don't want anybody to die," she explained.

"It's what we've all got to come to," I reminded her, "and it needn't be a person of any importance."

"It must have been much better when we were all savages," she observed, after a little pause.

"When——?"

"When people didn't bother about money and things; when they just banged you on the head and galloped off with your senseless and unresisting form in their arms. It saved a lot of trouble."

"Always supposing it was the right man who did the banging. Yes. Supposing now in this case I had been the fellow who banged instead of—what?"

"You?" For a moment a little smile flickered.

"Well?"

She shook her head. "I should be thinking of the others all the time—Amy, you know, and Maud."

"Then we're at a deadlock."

"Unless, of course, Willis——"

I interrupted. "Don't give him a name," I begged, "it makes him at once so dreadfully commonplace. The world is full of people with names."

"But——?"

"You can always say 'he.' Under the circumsttances 'he' is quite distinctive. Besides, I like to think it might mean any of us."

"It doesn't." She spoke with decision.

"And consider how often you might change him, and nobody be any the wiser. Next week it might be Charles—and the week after William—and——"

She interrupted. "I don't think you understand what real love means," she said. "I don't want to change."

There was a glimmer of brightness. "But perhapes he——?"

"And he doesn't either," she retorted—with a great deal of energy for such a warm afternoon. "That's just exactly what his father suggested. I believe men—old men—are all alike."

She had me there. Old? Well, well, it's a world of comparisons. I suppose to eighteen a man of forty-five years does seem to be a little on the wane.

"His father said that young people couldn't possibly be sure of their own minds," she went on, "just as if he knows anything at all about it! What I was going to say just now was, that unless Willis—oh, well, 'he' then, unless 'he' writes to his uncle——"

I interposed. "There is an uncle, then? The affair grows complicated."

She nodded. "I don't know him—he's in India. He's not a bad old fellow, I think, and rather clever; but he is so—so—at least, that's what they tell me—so affectionate. He's been engaged goodness only knows how many times."

"It shows his caution," I observed; "it shows he doesn't dash into things recklessly."

"It shows he can't really care."

"I wonder if I know him," I hazarded; "I was in India myself some little while ago."

"He's a kind of guardian," she continued, "and he might be able to fix things up."

I began to laugh. "You're a mercenary little wretch," I said; "I believe you want the poor old fellow to go off just for the sake of——" By way of conclusion I glanced at the label. "There's a personal application about that statement that's positively touching."

"I wish it would touch the right people," she sighed.

"Somebody of no importance?"

"I don't want anybody to be unhappy—I only want to be happy myself, and I can't when other people are so horrid about allowances." A suspicious moisture appeared in her eyes. I rose.

"I suppose I'd better go, too," she said, taking what she imagined was a hint that this conversation had gone far enough; "I must do some more for my hospital." She took up her box and then hesitated. "But I shan't wear that label again," she added; "theres something about it, I believe, I don't like."

"Shall we make it 'Allowances?'" I asked.

"Yes—or 'Donations.'"

"Or—uncles?" she looked questioningly. "Come along—let's exercise minor tactics, and see if we can't bring your mother and his father to a more proper sense of things."

"We shall fail," she hesitated.

"Not we. I'm rather clever—you said so yourself—'he's not a bad old fellow,' you said, 'and rather clever.' I must justify that. Come along."

"Then you're——"

I admitted the impeachment.

Her cheek flooded with crimson. "And you knew all the time?"

"Of course."

"But you never gave me a hint!"

"Of course, not; what good would that have done?" She looked painfully embarrassed, blushing furiously.

"Tell me, what are you going to do about it?"

"What is there to do?" I laughed detestably.

"Forget about it!" she pleaded coaxingly.

"I remember nothing except that you are very charming—good-night!"

Costumes and Waists for Early Fall

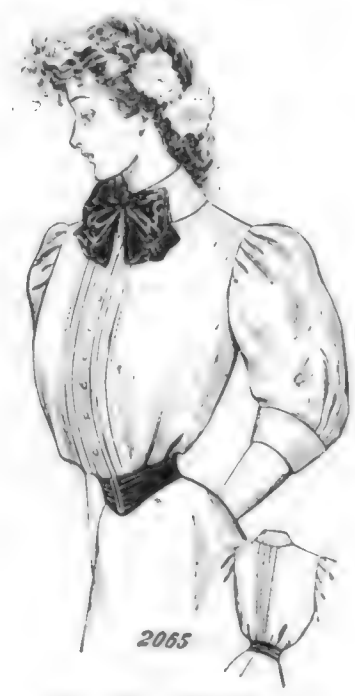
No. 2047-2048. Ladies' Princess Costume

Nos. 2047-2048. Ladies' Princess Costume. The blouse is No. 2047. Cut in sizes 32, 34 and 36 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 yards of 27-inch material.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2048. A Princess Skirt fitted to the waist by inverted plaits. Cut in sizes 22, 24 and 26 inches waist measure. Size 24 requires 7 yards of 32-inch material.

Price, 15 cents.



No. 2065. Ladies Shirt-waist

No. 2065. Ladies' Plain Shirt-waist, made with a group of tucks down the centre-front. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3¼ yards of 27-inch material.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2067. Ladies' Yoke Waist, in batiste, with yoke and cuffs of

No. 2067. Ladies' Yoke Waist

fine lace or white embroidery. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 27-inch material, with 1 yard of allover lace or embroidery for the yoke and sleeves.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2062. Ladies' Two-pieced Skirt, gathered into the belt and

No. 2062. Ladies' Two-piece Skirt

perforated for trimming of bias folds, which may be omitted. In sizes 22, 24, 26 and 28 inches waist measure. Size 24 requires 5 yards of 36-inch material, with 4 yards extra for folds. Price, 15 cents.

If the skirt was made up in black broad-cloth and trimmed with a fancy black braid, it would be suitable to wear with any of the separate waists pictured on this page.

No. 2061. Ladies' Yoke Waist with a fitted lining. Closed at the centre-back and having a draped sleeve and high girdle. This model makes up well in "Danish Cloth," crêpe de Chine, taffetas silk, and in fact, in any of the new Fall materials, it would be appropriate and stylish. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2 yards of 36-inch material, with 1½ yards of 30-inch allover lace and ½ yard of 21-inch taffetas. Price, 15 cents.

No. 2061. Ladies' Yoke Dress

No. 2066. Ladies' Waist, without lining and closed at the centre-back. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2¾ yards of 32-inch material, with 1 yard of 18-inch allover lace for the yoke and cuffs.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2063. Ladies' Fancy Waist

No. 2063. Ladies' Fancy Waist, in dark blue or red mohair with a chemisette of allover cream-colored embroidery or lace, made with a fitted lining and closed at the left side of the front. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 4¼ yards of 30-inch material, with ¾ yards of allover.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2066. Ladies' Waist

No. 2076. Ladies' Eton

No. 2076. Ladies' Short Eton with bell sleeves in black taffetas, trimmed with narrow velvet and fine lace, which may be omitted if the wearer desires. This is a charming little model for the separate jacket and will be found most useful made up in mohair, voile or serge, as well as taffetas. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2½ yards of 42-inch material or 1½ yards of 44-inch material, with 3 yards of lace edging.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2059. Ladies' Princess Dress in pongee, the yoke and edging of cream-colored Irish lace. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 12 yards of 27-inch material, with 1¼ yard of yard of 21-inch allover lace for the yoke and shaped collar.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2059. Ladies' Princess Dress

OUR SPECIAL FASHION FEATURE

Advance Style in Long Coat

In our special fashion feature for September give our readers the benefit of an advanced le in one of the long coats which will be much rn during the Fall season. The pattern has n especially designed for THE PICTORIAL RE-W, and will be a joy and comfort to all the men who need this particular style of garment.

The coat is a double-breasted, semi-fitted model ith an inverted plait on each side of the centre-ont stitched down for about seven or eight ches below the waist line. The especial novelty trimming consists of applied straps stitched into sition around the armhole. The pocket-flaps are tched to match the straps or made in velvet, cording to the taste of the wearer. The large, ll sleeves make it especially appropriate for a traveling or evening coat. For automobiling it as no rival, being both warm and comfortable without being in the least cumbersome.

It is an ideal garment for those who need a raincoat made up in any waterproof materials, such as cravenette. The illustration shows the coat made up in dark blue broadcloth, with the collar and cuffs of dark blue velvet. The applied straps are of the broadcloth simply stitched and held in place by blue cloth buttons. The pocket-flaps match the straps, and the whole garment is lined with dark blue Superba Satin.

In tan or golden brown broadcloth, with the collar, cuffs and pocket-flaps of brown velvet, and lined with brown or light tan pliable satin, it would be a useful and comfortable garment. In light gray broadcloth, with the collar and cuffs of gray velvet, the pocket-flaps and applied straps of the cloth, trimmed with an inch-wide fancy silk braid in gray and silver, and lined with white or gray satin, it would answer the purpose of an evening as well as an every-day coat. In light pink or blue broadcloth, the collar, cuffs and straps in pink or blue velvet, lined with pink or blue Superba Satin, it would be a charming evening coat for a young girl. In cream-colored broadcloth, the collar, cuffs and pocket-flaps of the cloth, edged with narrow silver braid, it would make a dainty and charming evening coat.

No. 2118. Ladies' Touring Coat

The coat is shown in our cover design, developed in light gray and white plaid, with the collar and cuffs of black velvet. The applied straps and the pocket-flaps are of the plaid, and if set in on the bias give a charming variety and chic to this useful garment. In this same plaid, with the collar and cuffs, buttons and pocket-flaps of bright red cloth, and lined with red, it would make an extremely jaunty and stylish traveling wrap. The coat would also be most useful and at the same time decidedly different from every one else's if it were made up in dark blue cloth, with the collar, cuffs and pocket-flaps of Scotch plaid in bright blue and green. The applied straps of the blue cloth, held in place by buttons of the Scotch plaid, and the lining being of the same plaid. The pattern is No. 2118, and is cut in sizes 32, 36, 40 and 44 inches, bust measure. Size 36 requires 7 yards of 42-inch material, or 6½ yards of 54-inch material, with ⅜ yard of 22-inch velvet for the collar and cuffs. Price, 15 cents.

When ordering any of our patterns kindly state the number and size required. Be sure your order is correct and your remittance enclosed before you send it, and plainly write your name and address in full, to avoid any mistake.

SPECIAL FASHION POINTS

With the popularity of short sleeves, bracelets have come to the front with great rapidity and the styles are varied and beautiful beyond description. Heavily chased bands in alloyed gold, with tones of greenish or copper cast, are among the most fashionable styles. These chased bands are generally set with jewels, though many plain ones are seen. The linked bracelet in the form of a chain, set at intervals with the wearer's favorite jewel, are also much in vogue.

Strictly for smart evening wear, gloves inlet with lace and embroidered in minute paillettes are notably among the things of the moment.

Pastel-tinted tan gloves will be worn with the short sleeves in lieu of the erstwhile ubiquitous white.

The use of tailor-made suits will bring into request correspondingly simple styles in petticoats. Plaids, checks and stripes are being incorporated into petticoat lines. The colorings will be varied to correspond with the dress goods.

With the early Autumn months, the long-pointed shawl-shaped cloak is an assured factor. And it is furthermore emphatically rumored that this is merely a presage to the fringed shawl proper.

A popular embroidery design is the revived spider web. It is effected both in drawn-thread embroidery, for linen frocks and in bugles on satin.

The fancy for mingling souple cloth with lace, ninon and crêpe de Chine grows significantly in favor.

The woman who is lucky enough to possess an old-fashioned clasp bracelet is now having the clasp made of a single jewel, usually her birthstone.

In fact there has been such a revival of the fad of wearing birth-stones that one store has instituted the plan of announcing each month which stone is the lucky one for that month. On a bit of cardboard prominently placed on the jewelry counter are the words, "Sapphire is the birthstone for September," or whatever the month may be. For bridesmaids' gifts the idea of presenting some bit of jewelry like a locket, bracelet or ring with the birthstone of the person is in vogue.

OUR NEW CATALOGUE

The need that our readers have for a new catalogue has been fully demonstrated from the amount of letters asking for such a book that have been coming into our office day after day, many of them from people living over a thousand miles from this city. Some of these same people have spoken in praise of former catalogues, saying how much they have helped them, and this we fully appreciate and thank them for.

Our new catalogue is now ready. It has over fifteen hundred illustrations, all classified and artistically grouped, so that you can turn in a moment to whatever style of garment you desire. For instance, the "Waists," both plain and elaborate, are under one group, skirts and coats under another, and so on, and the Ladies, Misses and Boys each have a separate department. Everything that could be thought of in the way of children's garments is fully illustrated, and the variety of styles in this department will be a joy and comfort to the busy mother, who must consider time and simplicity above everything else.

We will send this catalogue to any address on the receipt of 20 cents to cover the cost of mailing.

The Velvet Grip NEVER SLIPS nor TEARS EVERY PAIR WARRANTED
SUBSTITUTES MAY BE OFFERED YOU TO INCREASE DEALERS' PROFITS
INSIST ON HAVING THE GENUINE
HOSE SUPPORTER CUSHION BUTTON
GEORGE FROST CO., Makers, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Sample pair, Mer. 25c, Silk 50c. Mailed on receipt of price
LOOK FOR THE NAME ON EVERY LOOP

Plain and Fancy Blouses

Tissue Paper Patterns of These Designs, 15 cents for Each Number. For Prices of Pinned Paper Patterns see page 7.

No. 2099. Ladies' Tailored Shirt-waist in cream-colored taffetas silk. The collar, cuffs, belt and tie in bright blue silk, polka-dotted in white, pink, blue, or dark green French flannel or linen, the collar, cuffs, belt and tie in white, polka-dotted in the color, or in the plain color polka-dotted in white, the effect would be extremely stylish. In black taffetas silk with the collar, cuffs, belt and tie in the black taffetas polka-dotted in white, it would be a charming shirt-waist for the early Fall days. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires about 3¼ yards of 27-inch silk with ½ yard of 27-inch silk for the collar, cuffs and tie. Price, 15 cents.

No. 2100. Ladies' Tucked Shirt-waist, to be worn with any preferred style of chemisette, made in Delft blue linen stitched in white. The chemisette is of heavy white piqué worn with a small tie of black satin. In white, pink or light blue piqué, worn with a stiff white collar, the effect would be most attractive. In any of the new Fall goods, combined with any of our new skirt patterns, it would make a most useful costume for morning wear. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires about 3¾ yards of 30-inch material, with ½ a yard of piqué for the chemisette. Price, 15 cents.

No. 2101. Ladies' Fancy Blouse of light gray peu de soie, with the yoke, which extends only across the front of the waist, as well as the collar, cuffs and edging in cream-colored Cluny lace. This mode has been especially designed for The Pictorial Review, and is a very advanced style. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires about 3½ yards of 27-inch material, with 2¾ yards of 18-inch allover lace, 7 yards of insertion and 2 yards of edging. Price, 15 cents.

No. 2102. Ladies' Fancy Blouse in black embroidered net over white Liberty satin, and trimmed with inch-wide insertion in black Valenciennes lace. Made in plain black net, over light, blue, green or yellow Liberty satin, and trimmed with German Valenciennes lace, it would be a dainty and charming blouse for the theatre or any occasion where a dressy blouse was required. In white or cream-colored, embroidered or plain net, trimmed with fine lace and combined with one of our sunburst skirts in white net or voile, it would be a most attractive costume. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires about 2¾ yards of 36-inch net, with 7 yards of insertion and 2 yards of edging.

Price, 15 cents.

odern Fancy=work

Adapted from Old Styles

By Millicent Morse

STRING DRUM

Half an ounce each of two shades of contrasting colors of knitting silk, four needles No. 18 or 19, bell gauge. Cast on in color A 112, the pattern is in repeats of 14. Work four rounds of A, 1 round of 2 A, 2 B, 1 round of A, 1 round of 2 B, 2 A, and 3 rounds of A.—1st pattern round. 7 B, 7 A.—2nd round. 1 B, 5 A, 2 B, 6 A; repeat.—3rd round. 1 B, 6 A, 2 B, 5 A: repeat.—4th round. 1 B, 1 A, 3 B, 3 A, 2 B, 4 A; repeat.—5th round. 1 B, 1 A, 1 B, 1 A, 1 B, 4 A, 2 B, 3 A; repeat.—6th round. 1 B, *, 3 A, 1 B, 5 A, 5 B; repeat from *, end 4 B.—7th round. 1 B, *, 3 A, 1 B, 7 A, 3 B; repeat from *, end 2 B.—8th round. 5 B, 9 A; repeat.—9th round. A only.—10th round. 7 A, 5 B, *, 9 A, 5 B; repeat from *, end 2 A.—11th round. 5 A, *, 3 B, 3 A, 1 B, 7 A; repeat from *, end 2 A.—12th round. 4 A, *, 4 B, 3 A, 1 B, 6 A; repeat from *, end 2 A.—13th round. 2 A, *, 6 B, 1 A, 1 B, 1 A, 1 B, 4 A; repeat from *, end 2 A.—14th round. 8 B, 1 A, 3 B, 2 A; repeat.—15th round. 8 B, 5 A, *, 9 B, 5 A; repeat from *, end 1 B.—16th round. 1 B, *, 5 A, 9 B; repeat from *, end 8 B.—17th round. 1 B, *, 1 A, 3 B, 2 A, 8 B, *; repeat from *, end 7 B.—18th round. 1 B, *, 1 A, 1 B, 1 A, 1 B, 4 A, 6 B; repeat from *, end 5 B.—19th round. 1 B, *, 3 A, 1 B, 6 A, 4 B; repeat from *, end 3 B.—20th round. 1 B, *, 3 A, 1 B, 7 A, 3 B; repeat from *, end 2 B.—21st round. 5 B, 9 A; repeat. Repeat from Row 9 inclusive, and work 2 round in A, 2 rounds in 2 A, 2 B, 2 rounds in B, finish off B, and work 1 round in A, 1 round of holes in A, thus: Silk twice round the needle, knit two together, knit 1 round, taking the stitch twice round the needle as 1 stitch. Cast off loosely, and finish with a cord of the two colors twisted as a string, or a piece of ribbon run through the holes. Cover a round of cardboard with silk, and sew the bottom of the drum to it.

COIN PURSE

OLD TREASURES

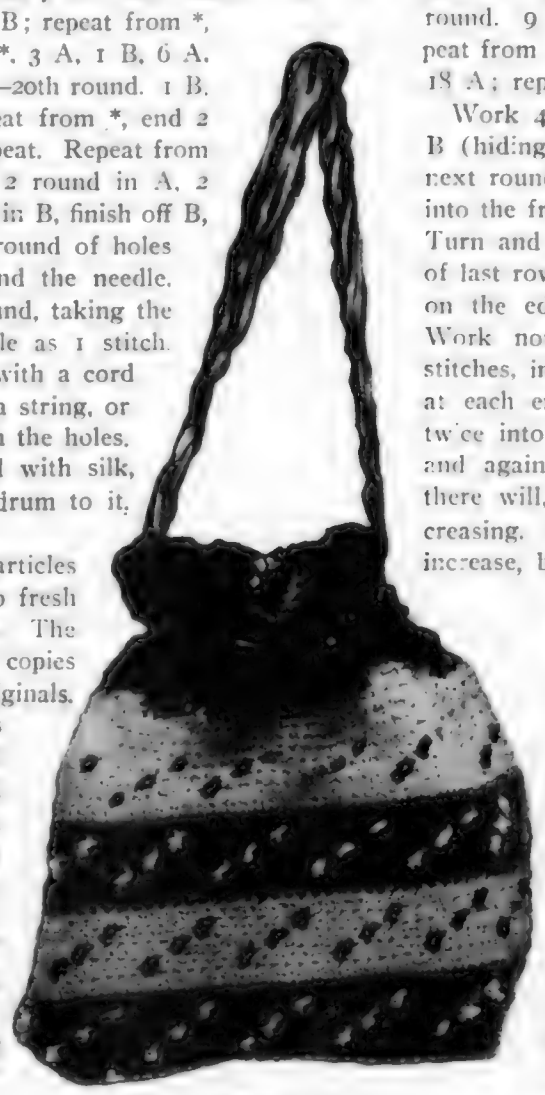
One wonders if these articles could ever have been used, so fresh and bright are the colors. The three illustrations given are copies or adaptations from the originals. The first, a coin purse, is copied in crochet from an old brown leather purse, beaded with bright colored beads in the Indian style, the straps used being cut leather thongs, but working in the same manner as the modern "Bridge" purses of the latest date; so does history repeat itself. The second is a button bag worked in the old "hidden" thread crochet, of which there are some good examples at the South Kensington Museum. The third is a string drum in knitting, the pattern copied from the Mexican mosaic. They are all worked in two colors of knitting or crochet silk. The instructions are as follows:

COIN PURSE

With a Penelope crochet hook No. 4 make a chain of 63 (the repeat for each pattern being 21) in color A (in the specimen given apple-green, color B being white). Work 5 rounds of double crochet, taking both sides of the stitch; but in working keep the white silk or color B at the back of the work, and when the hook is inserted into the stitch pass it also under the color B, and draw color A through as in ordinary crochet, covering color B. Repeat this stitch all through the purse.

Sixth or first pattern round. 8 A, finish the 8th stitch with B thus: After inserting the hook and drawing A through, draw color B through the two loops, instead of color A; work 1 B, finish the stitch with A, and work 12 A, finishing 12th with B.—2d round. 7 A, *, 3 B (hide A), 18 A (hide B), repeat from *; end round with 11 A. The last stitch of each group of color is always finished with the next color. This gives a sharper outline to the pattern.—3d round. 3 A; *, 3 B, 1 A, 3 B, 1 A, 3 B, 10 A; repeat from *, end round 7 A only.—4th round. 4 A; *, 3 B, 1 A, 1 B, 1 A, 3 B, 4 A, 1 B, 7 A; repeat from *, end round 3 A. 5th round. 5 A; *, 3 B, 1 A, 3 B, 5 A, 1 B, 8 A; repeat from *, end 3 A.—6th round. 6 A; *, 5 B, 5 A, 1 B, 10 A; repeat from *, end 4 A.—7th round. 6 A; *, 5 B, 4 A, 1 B, 11 A; repeat from *, end 5 A.—8th round. 7 A; *, 3 B, 5 A, 2 B, 11 A; repeat from *, end 4 A.—9th round. 8 A; *, 1 B, 5 A, 1 B, 1 A, 2 B, 11 A; repeat from *, end 3 A.—10th round. 8 A; *, 1 B, 5 A, 1 B, 2 A, 1 B, 11 A; repeat from *, end 3 A.—11th round. 9 A; *, 1 B, 3 A, 1 B, 3 A, 1 B, 12 A; repeat from *, end 3 A.—12th round. 10 A; *, 3 B, 18 A; repeat from *, end 8 A.

Work 4 rounds with A (hiding B), 1 round B (hiding A), 4 rounds A (hiding B). In the next round of A work 5 stitches, turn and work into the front stitches of last round for 8 stitches. Turn and work into the top loops of 8 stitches of last row, thus making an oval piece of crochet on the edge of one side the purse for a flap. Work now, round and round upon these 16 stitches, increasing and also joining to the purse at each end of the oval thus: Work 7, work twice into the 8th stitch, 1 into the purse itself and again into 8th repeat. In the next round there will, of course, be 10 to work before increasing. When there are 34 stitches all round increase, by working twice into the stitch before joining to purse, and twice after. Continue this until each stitch of the side of purse is used (32), finish with one round of B. On the other edge of the purse, under the flap, work 5 B double crochet, * 60 chain, 5 double crochet, and repeat from * twice more; finish off. Draw each loop of 60 chain through the flap of the first side of the purse, and fasten the four long loops to a ring crocheted neatly with B.



BUTTON BAG

BUTTON BAG

Half an ounce each of crochet silk in two good contrasting colors, and a crochet hook, No. 4, are required for making this pretty bag. Start with a chain of 107 and double crochet.

"GET-THIN"

WHY BE SO FLESHY?

ABSOLUTELY no reason exists for any person afflicted with excessive fat remaining in that condition and suffering the torments and humiliation that are ever with them. WHY SUFFER? This deplorable condition can be quickly and easily cured! And cured to stay; without inconvenience and with little expense. In fact at OUR EXPENSE, for we guarantee to refund your money if all we claim does not result from taking

"GET-THIN"
A HARMLESS TONIC

$5.00 PER BOTTLE.

No Rigid Dieting — Improves the Figure
Not a Purgative — Beautifies the Complexion
No Excessive Exercising — Tones the System.

Loss 3 to 5 POUNDS PER WEEK by taking the new scientific remedy which we guarantee will reduce the weight of any fat man or woman on earth, or money will be refunded. Try for once an honest and perfectly safe obesity cure. One full bottle does the work.

$1 SPECIAL OFFER

To any interested party sending $1.00, mentioning this paper, and giving us the name of just one person suffering from excessive flesh, we will send in plain package a $1.00 SPECIAL BOTTLE of GET-THIN, which will last one month and prove conclusively and to entire satisfaction and at small cost (25 cents per week) that the above statement is honest and absolutely true. Furthermore, if you wish to continue the treatment, you may do so at the small cost of $1.00 PER MONTH for our SPECIAL BOTTLE. On the other hand, if it fails in any particular we will cheerfully refund your money. This offer holds good but a limited time. This remedy is only sold by

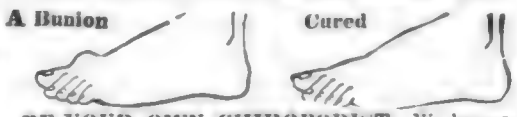
THE EXCLUSIVE DRUG COMPANY
332 E. 17th Street, New York City, N. Y.

MENNEN'S BORATED TALCUM TOILET POWDER

A Positive Relief — For — PRICKLY HEAT, CHAFING, and SUNBURN, and all affections of the skin.

Removes all odor of perspiration. Delightful after Shaving. Sold everywhere, or mailed on receipt of 25c. Get Mennen's (the original). *Sample Free.*

GERHARD MENNEN COMPANY, Newark, N.J.



BE YOUR OWN CHIROPODIST. We have a handsome 20 page illustrated booklet on "How to have Easy, Healthy, Shapely Feet," which we will mail to any address for a 2c. stamp. Bunions **CAN** be cured. The booklet tells you how to do it in your own home without cutting and without the slightest inconvenience. It tells also about the prevention and removal of corns, ingrowing toe nails and the treatment of all kinds of foot troubles.

FOOT REMEDY CO., . 1311 S. Lawndale Avenue, Chicago

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR CURED

ELECTROZOL MASSAGE CREAM is made to destroy hair—and does it. Affects only the hair, whitens and beautifies the skin. Nothing compares with it. Composed of two cerates which are applied by massage a few moments. This causes atrophy of the hair bulb; thus the hair dies. Contained in collapsible tubes. Price, $2.00; guaranteed. SAMPLE LARGE ENOUGH FOR ANY MILD CASE, FIFTY CENTS. Money back if unsatisfactory.

Electrozol Co., Dep't 89, Detroit, Mich.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for Baby. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

BABY OUTFITS
Boys' and Girls' Clothing
Send 4c. for Illustrated Catalog
NYE & HERRING, Dept. 6, 17 Quincy St., CHICAGO

THE HAYES BULLETIN DEVOTED TO ASTHMA and Hay-Fever. Mailed free on request
Address Dr. Hayes, Dept. P, Buffalo, N. Y.

LADIES to work on piecework, $3.00 per doz. All materials furnished. No canvassing; steady work. Stamped envelope. LEST MFG. CO., Champlain building, CHICAGO.

Shirt-waists and Blouses for all Occasions

No. 2094. Ladies' Shirt-waist

No. 2094. Ladies' Shirt-waist in white linen, with the collar and cuffs in old rose linen, and worn with a washable tie of the same color. In white linen, with the collar and cuffs in buff linen and worn with a white tie, the effect is extremely stylish, and a most useful and cool model for tennis or golf as well as for morning wear. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3¼ yards of 32-inch material.

Price, 15 cents.

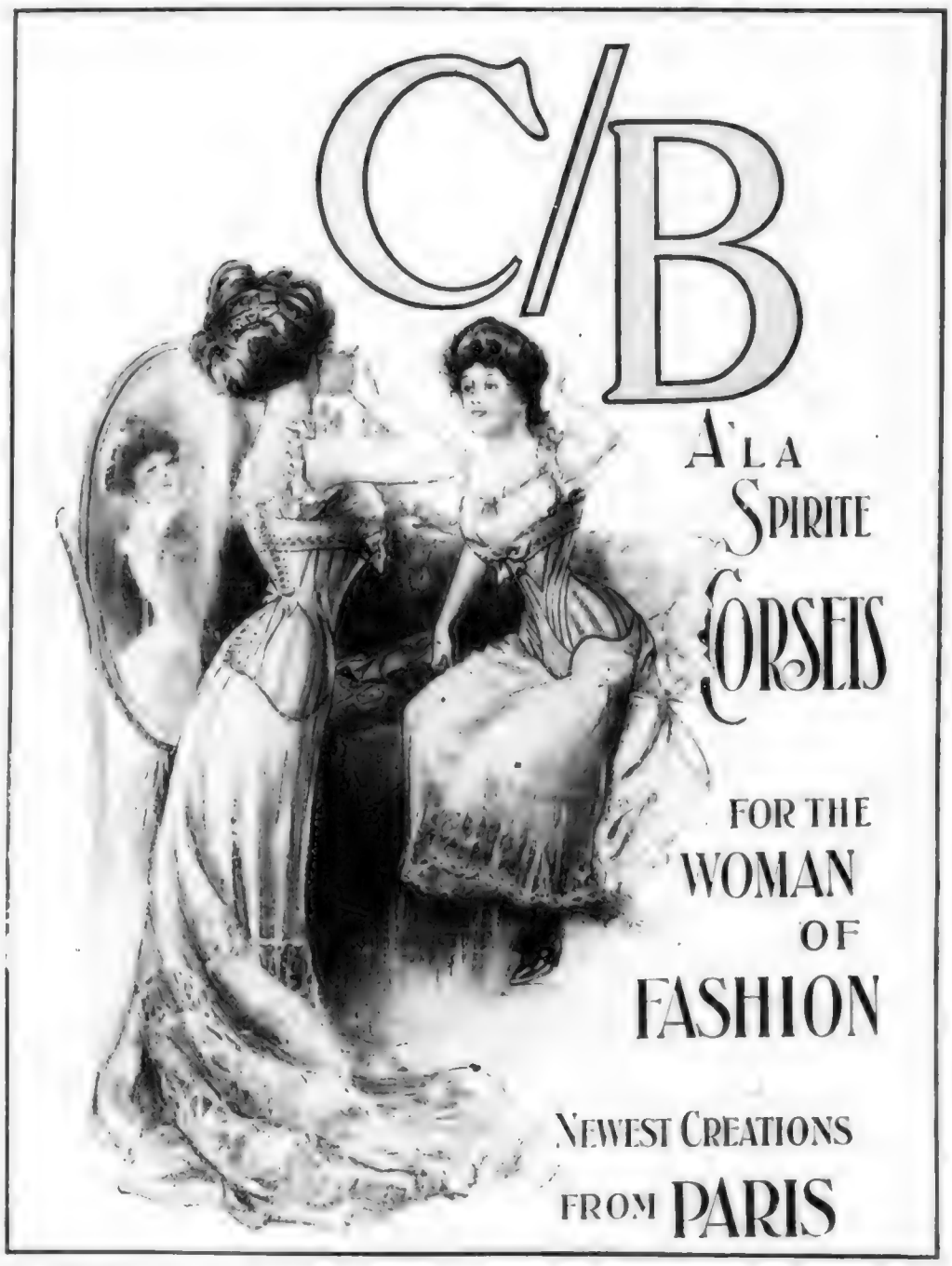
No. 2086. Ladies' Shirt-waist

No. 2079. Ladies' Blouse in black taffetas silk, with the chemisette, collar and edging of cream-colored Irish lace.

No. 2079. Ladies' Silk Blouse

This model is particularly appropriate for the early Fall days, when the weather is too cool for an ordinary shirt-waist and yet not warm enough for a coat. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 27-inch taffetas, 1½ yards of allover lace, and 2 yards of edging. Price, 15 cents.

No. 2081. Ladies' Tucked Blouse in tan voile, the collar and cuffs finished with a narrow edging of fine cream-colored lace. In any plain-colored taffetas or mohairs, as well as any of the new fancy woolen goods, it would be a charming model to wear with any of the coat suits. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 27-inch material, with 1 yard of 18-inch allover batiste and 2½ yards of the edging. Price, 15 cents.



No. 2087. Ladies' Tailored Shirt-waist in coral-pink linen, stitched in white and trimmed with pearl buttons. In dark blue or green linen stitched in white, or in natural colored pongee stitched in brown and trimmed with brown buttons, it would be a most useful waist for morning wear. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 4 yards of

No. 2087. Ladies' Tailored Shirt-waist

No. 2081. Ladies' Blouse

27-inch material and a dozen and a half of buttons.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2077. Ladies' Blouse of fine white or colored Persian lawn Made up in organdie, mull or allover lace or embroidery, the model would be a most attractive one to wear under the dressy little jackets that are worn so much at this

No. 2088. Ladies' Blouse

season of the year. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 yards of 27-inch material, with 1¼ yards of insertion and 2 yards of edging.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2077. Ladies' Plain Blouse

The Fad of the Moment

Readers of the PICTORIAL REVIEW inquiring for names of shops where articles may be purchased should enclose a stamped envelope for reply and state the page and date.

DURING the past few years the linen collar has been seldom seen, except on women who affected a rather mannish style of dress. Now it has come back and is more popular than ever. Some of the smartest of the soft silk as well as linen shirt-wasts display the linen collar, known as the "Peter Pan," which has an open-work insertion and medallions of embroidery above the hem, which is finished with a narrow edge of embroidery to match. These collars are fastened on the front with a wide bow of black or colored silk. Then there are the negligée turnover collars in madras or linen, embroidered on black and colors, and worn with a tie to match, and held in place by a long safety pin of dull gold or silver. This style is extremely popular at present.

There are wide turn-down collars of fine mull or nainsook trimmed with Irish and Cluny lace, as well as embroidery. Also narrow collars embroidered by hand, and, of course, the plain linen collar fastening with the stud and worn with a four-in-hand tie. The very narrow linen turn-down collar, which is one of the latest additions to the stock, is most attractive and bids fair to be very popular.

The Pierrot boa is still as popular as it was during the Spring and Summer, and will be worn with all kinds and conditions of costumes until cold weather arrives for good. A charming model seen recently was in cream-colored maline with a dark brown edge an inch wide, and sprinkled with dark brown medium sized disks of chenille. These boas are now made a little higher at the back than formerly, and are finished with short loops and long ends of velvet, or satin ribbon matching the maline in color.

Boas of ostrich plumes dyed the exact color of the dress are also one of the fads of the moment, and the dyed marabou are also seen in great numbers.

The latest novelty for holding the lace or embroidered collars of the fancy waist in place are narrow rhinestone bars. These are not only pretty and attractive, but are also very serviceable. They are a most acceptable gift for a birthday or any occasion of that kind and are not expensive, ranging in price from $1.50 to $2.50 a pair.

The Empire scarf of crêpe de Chine, mousseline or chiffon, with the ends embroidered or hand-painted in a design of roses, poppies or violets in their natural colors, are becoming very popular for draping the waists of Empire afternoon and evening dresses. These scarfs are also used to throw over the shoulders after dancing and are most effective.

With the return of the Empire styles, wreaths of small flowers and their leaves are being worn in the hair in the evening, and are charming when made of tulle the same or of a contrasting color of the gown.

To take the place of the round veil at the back of the hat is a long tulle scarf, which is passed over the hair behind and is then wound loosely around the throat in some pretty, careless way.

Those becoming sleeves that were all the rage some five or six years ago are seen on some of the very advanced afternoon and evening models. They are full-length and close-fitting of transparent lace, and fall over the hands in points, like long mitts. Both the woman with pretty arms and hands and her sister with ugly ones have cause to rejoice at their return to fashionable favor.

There are many new and attractive accessories to the ever-popular shirt-waist, but none more so than the sets consisting of stock, belt and cuffs of white or colored linen beautifully embroidered by hand. Nearly all of the belts are finished with a mother-of-pearl buckle, though a tan linen embroidered in a design of marguerites in yellow and brown was finished with a buckle of real tortoise shell.

Washable kid gloves in white with a mannish single clasp are fast taking the place of the cotton and silk gloves of early Summer. They are not only useful, but extremely stylish, and far from expensive.

A Paris fashion that has just arrived and is so new as yet that it has been scarcely seen over here at all, is the belt and stock of Scotch plaid, worn with the plain colored shirt-waist suits of voile or serge. It is on the tapis that plaid stockings to match are to be also worn, but as yet very few of them have been seen.

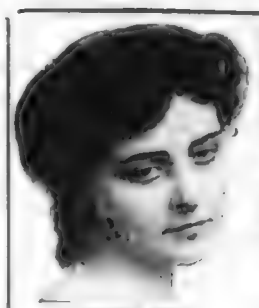
One thing, however, is essential if one would have the smaller articles of one's costume in fashion, and it is the woman who is particular in this respect that gives the impression of being well dressed. It is that one's belt and pocketbook should match, either in leather, linen, brocade or patent leather. Apropos of patent leather, the old-fashioned belts, rather narrow and fastened with a nickel or brass harness buckle, are coming back into fashion, to wear with the dark skirt and linen shirt-waist for morning wear.

High girdles are not worn as much as formerly, except when the princess effect is desired, but it is difficult, and so far a trifle early, to give a general rule for belts and girdles for the coming year, for, like the hats, they depend much on individual taste.

Many and varied are the new styles in bracelets, and all of them will delight the heart of a woman who is fond of that form of jewelry. There are perfectly plain gold bands, with the clasps made of a single jewel or a daintily painted miniature set in a small rim of pearls. Then there are the chased gold bracelet, thickly sprinkled with jewels, and the bracelet made of flat links of gold and held in place by a small gold clasp in the form of a buckle.

The pretty handkerchiefs in light and dainty colors are becoming more and more popular, and in some instances are extremely artistic. For instance, one of sheer white lawn has a narrow border of the palest green. At each corner the border develops into fanciful flower, the petals outlined in white.

Another is criss-crossed with narrow lines of palest blue, the border being half an inch wide and of the same color as the lines. Then there are handkerchiefs of cross-bar linen, and in the centre of each square is a small embroidered flower in raised design, in pink, blue or violet. The prettiest of these handkerchiefs, however, is in light blue with a white border and white flowers at the edges.



Write Today for

our new 48 p. Illustrated Catalog showing the latest Paris Fashions in

Hair Dressings

of every kind at lowest prices obtainable anywhere. We ship Hair Goods postpaid.

On Approval

and always guarantee satisfaction.

Parted Wig
Price $15.00

Extra Short Stem Switches made of splendid quality selected human hair and to match any ordinary shade: 20 in., 2 oz., $ .95; 24 in., 3 oz., 2.95; 18 in., wavy, 2.45
Our "Airy Fairy" 22 in. natural wavy Stemless Switch, 4.95
200 other sizes and grades of Switches . 50c. to 25.00
Pompadour, Natural Curly 2.45
Wigs, Ladies' and Men's . . . . $6.00 to 60.00

Send sample of your hair with your order. We will send prepaid on approval. If you find it perfectly satisfactory and a bargain, remit the amount. If not, return to us. Rare, peculiar and gray shades are a little more expensive. Write for estimate. Our free catalog also contains many valuable hints on The Proper Care of the Hair. Write for it today.

PARIS FASHION CO., Dept. 149, 209 State St., CHICAGO
Largest Mail Order Hair Merchants in the World

LABLACHE
FACE POWDER

Gives to its users a complexion as smooth and velvety, and as delicate in its coloring, as the petals of a rose. It effaces the harm done by sun and wind during vacation days.

Lablache Face Powder is pure and harmless. *Refuse substitutes.* They may be dangerous. Flesh, White, Pink, or Cream, 50c. a box, of druggists or by mail.

Send 10c. for sample.

BEN. LEVY CO., French Perfumers
Dept. O, 125 Kingston St., Boston, Mass.

PEARL'S CRYSTAL LOTION

Will give you a clear, transparent, beautiful complexion. It is perfectly harmless, cleanses, purifies, and removes all Blemishes, giving the skin and flesh beautiful clearness. It is not a paint, powder or grease. Used by the elite everywhere.

Price, 75c. and . . . $2

Sent direct on order. Avoid substitutes and imitations.

TREMONT TOILET CO.
11 Blackstone Sq., Boston

Universal Hair Dyeing Comb

The only sure and safe method of restoring, gray, bleached or faded hair or mustache to its natural color is by using the Universal Hair Dyeing Comb. Will not soil fingers in using. Gives any desired shade instantly. Guaranteed absolutely harmless. Used by men and women alike. Small size, $1.50, large size, $2.

WM. SORGAN, Comb Manufacturer
226 East 6th Street :: NEW YORK CITY

FRECKLES REMOVED

We can positively remove any case of freckles with **STILLMAN'S FRECKLE CREAM** This is a strong assertion, but we will prove it. Our records in proof of this one ailment. Write for particulars. STILLMAN FRECKLE CREAM COMPANY, Dept. "B," Aurora, Illinois

ROUND ARMS
PRETTY NECK
PLUMP FIGURE
GUARANTEED

ADIPOCENE [illegible] refunded. The purest [illegible] ALLAH-NHIM CO., Room 1301, 66 Broadway, N. Y.

Wedding Monogram

INVITATIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, Etc., 100 in script lettering, including two sets of envelopes, $2.50. 100 Visiting Cards, 50c. We guarantee satisfaction. Write for samples.

STATIONERY ENGRAVED with your initials on 50 sheets, fine [illegible] including 50 envelopes, $1.25. Workmanship unexcelled.

P. OTT ENGRAVING CO., 926 Chestnut St., PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

Dainty Models for Young Girls

Tissue Paper Patterns of These Designs, 15 cents for Each Number. For Prices of Pinned Paper Patterns see page 7.

No. 2036. Young Girl's Princess, yellow net, over a taffetas underslip of the same shade. The yoke and ruffles on the short sleeves are of Irish lace, and the let-in pieces of insertion are of Cluny lace.

In pink, light blue or white net over an underslip of the same shade, the yoke and ruffles of Valenciennes lace, it would be a most appropriate gown for the theatre or any occasion of that sort. In one of the new flowered nets, it would be an exquisite evening or dancing gown. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 10¾ yards of 27-inch net with 1¼ yards of allover lace and 4 yards of insertion, with 6 yards of edging. Price, 15 cents.

2036

Nos. 2108-2126. Young Girl's Afternoon Gown in light blue chiffon taffetas trimmed with insertions and ruffles of deep cream-colored Duchess lace, and worn with a girdle of light blue velvet.

The waist, No. 2108, is made with a round neck, shaped yoke of Duchess lace, and straps, insertions and edgings are of the same lace. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2½ yards of material 36 inches wide, with ¾ yards of allover lace, 12 yards of edging and 2½ yards of insertion.

Price, 15 cents.

The Skirt, No. 2126, is a three-gored model lengthened by a sectional flounce. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26 and 28 inches waist measure. Size 24 requires 8 yards of 36-inch material, 12 yards of insertion and 36 yards of edging.

Price, 15 cents.

2108

2126

TALKS TO OUR GIRLS

Sarah G. Iewold

Readers of the PICTORIAL REVIEW desiring any information in regard to the items mentioned on this page should enclose a stamped envelope for reply and state the page and date. Queries from girls will be carefully answered.

I hope you will not consider me a meddlesome old woman because of late I have been observing some of you so closely and drawing conclusions. It is easily explainable by my deep and abiding interest in everything that concerns you and not from any desire to pry. To-day I am going to talk to you about the business girl and the stay-at-home girl, and tell you how each, in my opinion, may achieve success.

The Business Girl

There never was a young girl who did not give a great deal of thought to her dress and personal appearance, and providing it is not her one thought and topic of conversation, it is only right that she should. Is it not every woman's duty to be as well dressed and as pleasing to the eye as possible, and if she neglects it, because it is too much of a nuisance or takes too much time, she is not worthy of the name of woman. Do not misunderstand me, however, and think the term "well dressed" means that you must strive to have your clothes made of the most expensive materials and trimmed with costly lace and embroidery, or that you must follow the latest whim of fashion in their make.

On the contrary, the term "well dressed" means to be suitably dressed for whatever occupation is to be yours during the day. Alas, how few of you, my pretty girls, understand that neatness and simplicity are the keynotes of being suitably dressed, and that the eyes of the average person rest longer and with more pleasure on a young girl with smooth tidy hair, dressed in a simple print frock that is spotless, and finished with a neat collar and cuffs, than it does on one with frowsy hair and dressed in the height of fashion, in clothes from which the first freshness has departed.

Neatness is Necessary

For the business girl (and so many of you *are* business girls in these days), there are some "Nevers" which I would like to impress upon your mind: Never wear dresses with a great many ruffles or frills, or long skirts that gather dust and dirt. Never wear any more jewelry than is absolutely necessary—a simple pin or two to hold your collar in place is permissible, but nothing else. In fact, if you would be a well-dressed business woman, never have your shirt-wast other than spotless, your skirt longer than just short enough to clear the ground, and made as plainly as possible, your collar anything but always fresh and trim-looking.

For the stay-at-home girl some of the rules are necessarily different, but she also should always be as neat and simply dressed as possible. Remember, however, that no matter how fresh or attractive the dress, it is all lost unless a bright face and a happy, contented disposition go along with it.

Message to the Stay-at-Homes

The home girl should be as helpful as possible in the household and should endeavor to make the home as bright and comfortable as she can for the weary ones who are away all day when they return at nightfall. It is well to have certain duties to keep one busy, and there are many things around a house that are not absolutely necessary and which the busy housewife has not the time to attend to, but which give pleasure and add to the attractiveness of the home.

Who does not love flowers, for instance, and yet you know that it takes considerable time to keep all of the vases and jars filled with fresh blossoms every day. This is an easy matter for the daughter of the house, however, if she makes it a duty and attends to it every day.

Little Home Duties

Then there never is a time when the mending basket is quite empty, yet the stay-at-home girl can decrease to a wonderful extent the amount of accumulation in this line by mending one piece of the torn clothes, or table linen, every day.

During the Summer there are always salad dressings to be made and berries to be hulled, and a thousand-and-one small errands that willing feet can accomplish in no time, and though none of these duties are arduous, yet they are a wonderful help and take many a care off the mind of the busy mother, besides giving to you the assurance that you are something more than a gay butterfly.

Utilize Your Accomplishments

If you have any little accomplishments, and I hope you have, don't let them drop until the Winter, or save them for display before the casual visitor. Give your family the benefit of them, for though they may not seem to notice it, yet they appreciate thoroughly, and more than you realize, any little thought on your part that adds to their pleasure.

Home Manners

A great many girls get into the way of saving their "best selves" for when they are away from home, and, alas! it is not an uncommon thing to hear a mother or sister say, "Jane is so bright and talkative when she goes out, and yet she never takes the trouble to be so at home." This is a grievous mistake, and one that becomes a habit many times, from the very feeling that the home people do not appreciate you or are not interested in your amusements. Give up this perpetual thinking about yourself as soon as possible, and save up any little incident or amusing story you have heard during the day until you are all together in the evening, and see how much it will be appreciated. Try above all else to take an interest in their pleasures or business, and strive to talk intelligently on subjects you know they are interested in, and you will soon find they not only enjoy talking to you, but are as much interested in your pleasures and pursuits as you are yourself, and only too eager and willing to hear all about your good times.

A Pretty Compliment

One of the prettiest compliments I have ever heard was given to a very young girl by an old lady. "I love to see Nellie come into a room," said the old lady; "she is so bright and always so interested in what everyone is doing that every face brightens on her approach."

Yet this bright-faced girl was not particularly favored by fortune. She was the eldest of a large family of brothers and sisters, and as they were not rich people in the least sense of the word, she had an unusual number of small cares and duties to worry and occupy the mind of one so young. Yet there was always time to help the younger children with their lessons or amusements, to run any small errand that had been forgotten, and no gathering of young people was considered complete without her.

A Last Word

Take this little talk to heart, dear girls, and try and profit by it, and remember that any questions that perplex you, I am here to answer them, and will only be too glad to help you in any possible way that I can.

Krell-French Pianos

"Unquestioned Excellence"

have a sweet, sympathetic, rich, lasting tone quality that is truly wonderful. This feature together with an even responsive touch, artistic, original designs and beautiful finish have made a reputation for the Krell-French that is unsurpassed.

Then there is another important point that interests piano purchasers. Our stockholders are the largest, most progressive, up-to-date music dealers in America, thereby insuring piano knowledge and experience which guarantee piano superiority and make it possible for us to offer the highest grade instruments at prices much lower than others ask. We save you $50 to $100 on a piano because of these advantages. You secure this saving whether you purchase direct from our factory or from any of our many representatives throughout the country.

Ask for special offer. We will save you money on a piano no matter where you live. We sell on easy monthly payments, covering one, two and three years' time, take your old instrument in exchange at liberal valuation, as partial payment, and guarantee safe delivery. Don't delay writing for this remarkable offer.

Get our **free** illustrated catalogue. Don't wait, write to-day for this and our Special Offer.

Krell-French Piano Co.

Office, 249 South 18th Street

New Castle - - - Indiana

"The Finest Equipped Piano Manufactory in the United States"

Across Lake Erie

BETWEEN

TWILIGHT AND DAWN

The D. & B Line Steamers leave Detroit weekdays at 5:00 p. m., Sundays at 4:00 p. m. (central time) and from Buffalo daily at 5:30 p. m (eastern time) reaching their destination the next morning. Direct connections with early morning trains. Superior service and lowest rates between eastern and western states.

Rail Tickets Available on Steamers

All classes of tickets sold reading via Michigan Central, Wabash and Grand Trunk railways between Detroit and Buffalo in either direction will be accepted for transportation on D. & B. Line Steamers.

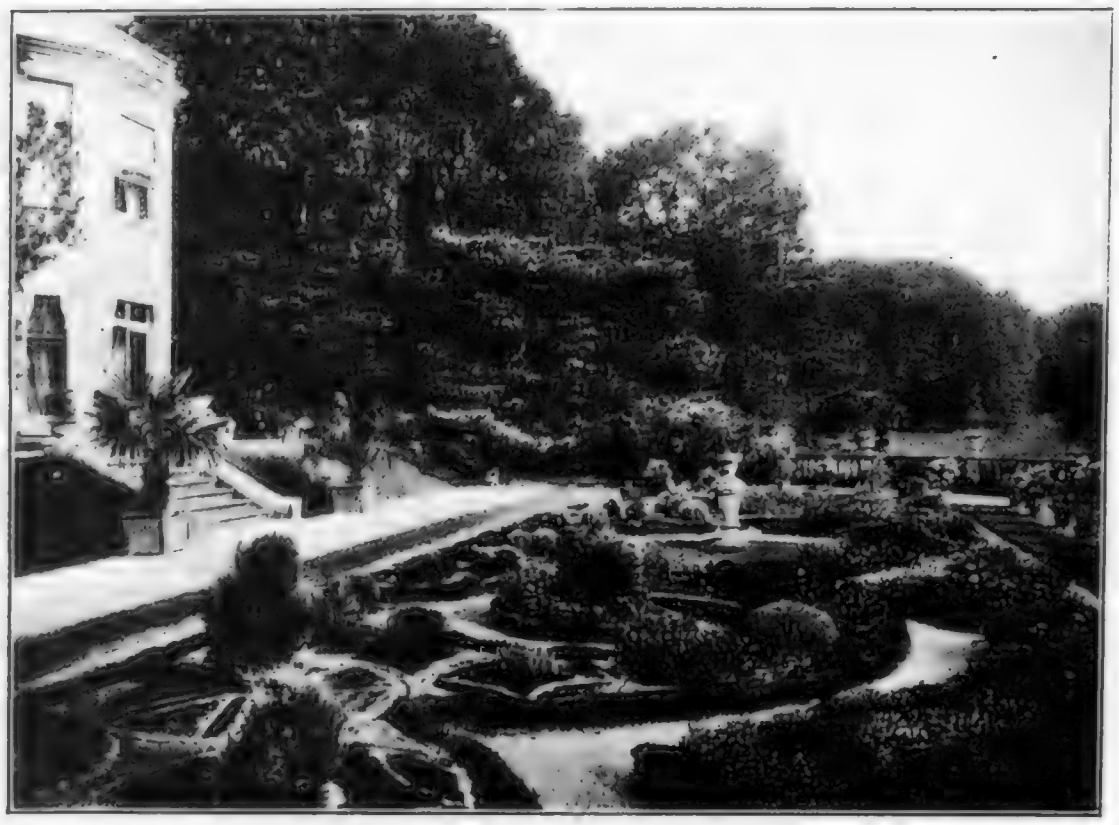
Send two cent stamp for illustrated pamphlet. Address, A. A. Schantz, G. S. & P. T. M., Detroit, Mich.

Detroit & Buffalo Steamboat Co.

Some Be
Old English

Showing the Formal
Pergolas for Vines, P
Plants, and Dutch and

THE FLOWER GARDEN AT HURSLEY PARK



THE GARDENS AT HAZELBY HOUSE

SOME of the old walled and enclosed gardens have been more spoiled than improved by the wave of naturalism that has swept over the country, and group planting and massing color for effect has been the result. The illustrations on this page show a number of the most famous old English gardens and the landscape treatment which has been given them.

A large garden, all formality, all lawn, water and wall, with highroads for paths and specimen trees and statues for all its relief, can certainly never be intimate or interesting; but if one-half of it be left to the width, repose and dignity of its original planning, while the remainder is modernized, it will gain far more than if the whole were altered up to date, for it will have the crowning charm of variety. How pleasant it is, for instance, to pass from lawns, wide and spreading, massed for distant effect with broad rhododendron planting, through some arched gateway into an enclosure where jewel-beds of brilliance lie framed in close array; to turn a corner from the stiff bowling alley, with its yew ramparts on either hand, and come upon the luxuriant tangle of a wild garden full of scent and color; to leave the careful miniatures of the choice alpine rockery and find great masses of bamboos and lilies! Half the pleasure of a large garden is in its contrasts. Every garden over three acres in extent is very much the poorer for having no enclosure of formality—for in the nature of things a formal garden scene must be closely framed, or it

THE FLORAL CLOCK AT SHELTON A

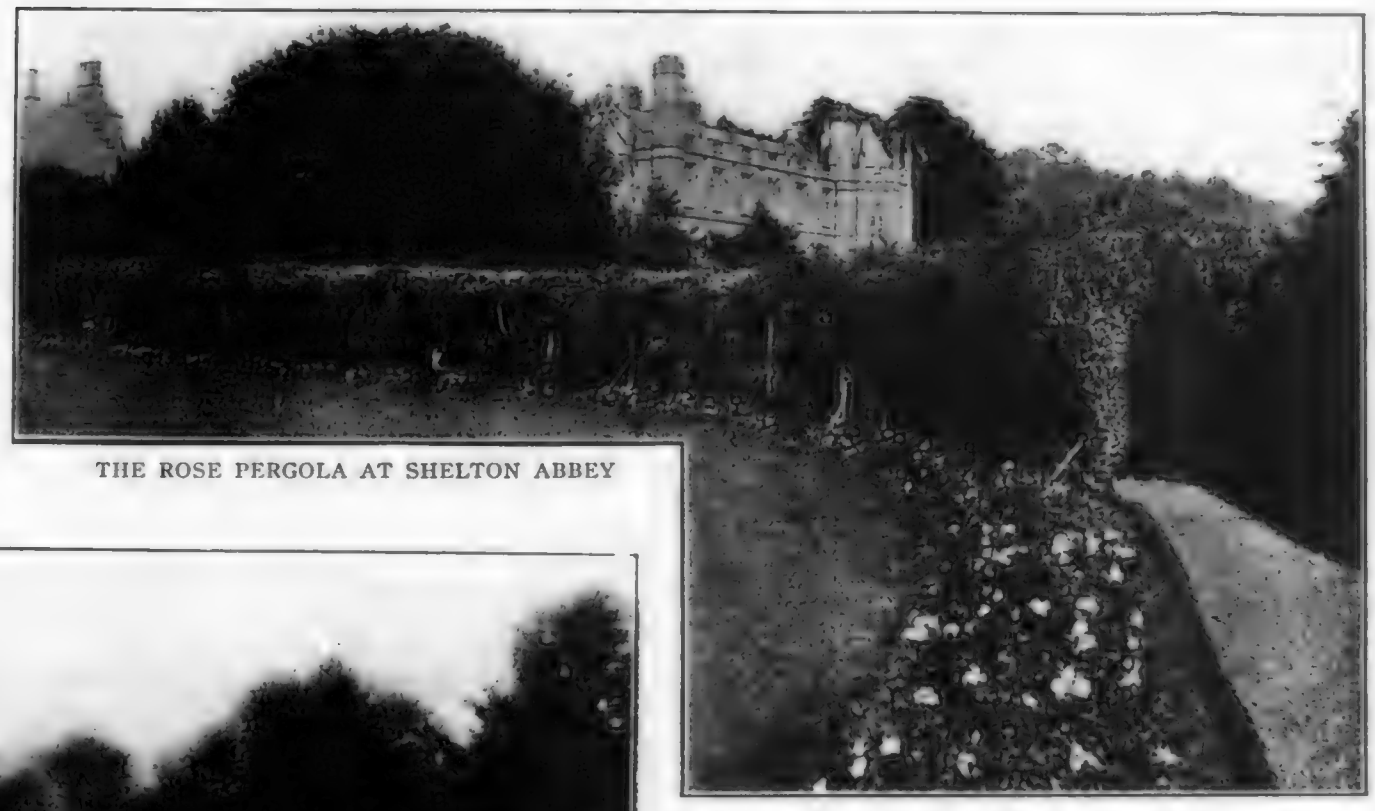
The pergola, which is such a prominent feature of Italian gardening, has been adopted in this country in all landscape gardening. The principle that governs the that of raised beds enclosed by very low walling, made of slabs of stone. These whole space, except such as is left for paths, and the extra depth of soil in them,

PERGOLA AT SHERFIELD MANOR

THE AQUATIC GARDEN AT SHELTON ABBEY

ome Beautiful English Gardens

e Formal Landscape Effects, for Vines, Pools for Aquatic nd Dutch and Italian Features



THE ROSE PERGOLA AT SHELTON ABBEY

K AT SHELTON ABBEY

sely framed, or it is unsatisfying. rdening, has been quite universally e that governs the Italian style is of stone. These beds occupy the th of soil in them, as their surface level is very considerably above that of the paths, is highly conducive to health on the part of the plants. Carnations, which are favorites with the Italian gardener, can be grown in made soil beds like this; and carnations and roses alone make a charming small formal Italian garden.

The Dutch style everyone knows. It is particularly useful for those small walled town gardens that are thoroughly uninteresting when planted freely, because there is not room for anything to develop enough to be naturally picturesque. Very neat and narrow walks and stiff box or tile borders to small beds of geometrical precision are not, however, enough to carry out the Dutch intention. A Dutch garden is always a hedged enclosure filled with flowers that are characteristically Dutch.

THE VINE PERGOLA AT NETLEY CASTLE

ELTON ABBEY

ANCIENT DOVECOT AND GARDENS AT DOGMERSFIELD PARK

New Designs for Infants' Garments

Tissue Paper Patterns of These Designs, 15 cents for Each Number. For Prices of Pinned Paper Patterns see page 7.

No. 2114. Set comprising an infant's long and short kimono and a princess dress. The long kimono is of white French flannel; the border around the front, sides, neck and sleeves is of baby blue flannel embroidered in white rings. The short kimono is of the lightest shade of pink cashmere, the button-holed edge and the eyelets being embroidered in white silk. The princess dress is of the white nainsook; the princess panel is of tucked nainsook. The long kimono requires 1¾ yards of flannel 27 inches wide, with ½ yard of inch-wide blue flannel for the border. The short kimono requires ¾ yards of 27-inch flannel, and the dress 2½ yards of 36-inch nainsook, 1¼ yards of tucking, 3 yards of insertion and 3 yards of lace edging.

Price of set, 15 cents.

No. 2116. Set consisting of a barrow-coat and long petticoat. The barrow-coat is made of the finest white flannel. The long petticoat is of white nainsook, and is finished with two tucks, finished with a deep ruffle of fine lace. The barrow-coat requires 2 yards of 27-inch flannel and the long petticoat requires 3¼ yards of 36-inch nainsook and 2½ yards of lace. Cut in one size only.

Price of set, 15 cents.

No. 2115. Set consisting of cape made in two styles and a cap made of fine allover embroidery.

The cape is developed in the finest cream-colored Bedford cord. The cap requires ½ yard of allover embroidery. The simple style of cape requires 2½ yards of cloth 36 inches wide, and the other 3 yards of cloth and 3 yards of lace. Cut in one size.

Price of set, 15 cents.

No. 2017. Set consisting of a square yoke sacque and sun bonnet. Cut in sizes 6 months, 1 and 2 years. For size 1 the sacque requires 2 yards of 27-inch linen, and 3 yards of edging. The sun bonnet, size 2, requires 2¼ yards of linen.

IN MOTHERLAND

Readers of the PICTORIAL REVIEW desiring information regarding articles mentioned on this page should enclose a stamped envelope for reply and state the page and date.

Conducted by Mildred K. Smith

Even before birth the infant has become accustomed to a certain amount of exercise and after birth this requirement naturally increases. It has been observed that in institutions infants, though systematically and scientifically cared for, do not thrive as they do in good home surroundings. Among other reasons for this condition lack of exercise and individual care and attention are held responsible.

The young infant should be accustomed to taking exercise such as is suited to its age as regularly as it takes food or sleep. A good time for this exercise is late in the afternoon, as the child is more apt to have a good night's sleep afterwards.

The young infant or child does not need regular movements such as are used in a gymnasium, but only freedom to follow its natural instincts, to kick, and roll and squirm. During the first two or three months simply holding the child and changing its position frequently for one-half to one hour will be all that the child requires. Placing him on a bed and arranging his clothing so that he is free to kick, and turning him from one side to the other frequently, is a good plan where you do not wish the child to learn to expect to be held. Lying on his stomach over the nurse's knee or over a pillow seems to be a favorite position for baby. These changes of position, together with the handling he gets during bathing, dressing, etc., are all that the baby will require during the early months of his life. Violent rocking, tossing, trotting on the knees, and walking the floor are not only unnecessary but may be injurious to the child. A young baby should not be handled immediately after he has been fed, as, owing to the position of the stomach, he is very liable to regurgitate his meal.

When this happens it is sometimes concluded that the food is not agreeing with the child when such is not the case.

CREEPING

When about five months old baby usually begins to sit up alone, and a few months later he tries to creep. It is a great mistake to discourage creeping as it is Nature's plan that a child should creep before he walks. This method of exercise is valuable in strengthening muscles that will be used in walking. Many mothers object to creeping because it is so destructive to fine clothing, but creeping aprons may be bought or made at home which will protect the clothing very effectually. Of course baby will "get dirty" at this period of his existence, but his proper development is the prime factor and clothes but a secondary matter. Then, too, this stage of development lasts but a few months at most and baby is much happier for having followed his natural inclinations. So, by all means, allow baby to creep but never urge him to walk; when his strength is sufficient his instincts will lead him to make the attempt. The maternal pride that delights in telling how young baby walked and talked often leads mothers into great folly. Too often a heavy penalty is demanded in the later years of childhood and even in adult life for a too precocious infancy. There is such a thing as too much care and effort on the part of the mother as well as of too little. The mother should furnish the proper environment and endeavor to assist Nature and follow in the way she points out.

USE FOR A LARGE PACKING-BOX

One busy mother who has no help with her housework has provided two very large packing-boxes; one upstairs and the other in the yard. An old comfortable is placed in the bottom of each and baby spends nearly all his time when awake in one or the other of these boxes, where he rolls and tumbles and plays with a few simple toys, while his mother attends to her work, knowing that no harm can befall the baby; and baby is as happy as the day is long, for he has never been taught to depend upon others for constant entertainment. Prolonged efforts in the attempt to amuse a baby during the first year of his life only tire him, as his brain and nervous system are in such an unstable condition that he is incapable of concentrating his attention on any one thing for any length of time.

FRESH AIR AND "HARDENING"

The crusade for fresh air has become so vigorous of late that nearly everyone realizes the importance of this factor for infants as well as for adults. We have learned that overheated rooms and vitiated air are responsible for more colds and respiratory affections than are draughts.

While I would not be understood as advocating any rash exposure or violent change of habits already established, the conviction grows with observation that the child accustomed from birth to slight changes of temperature and ordinary atmospheric changes, to which all at times must be more or less exposed, stands a better chance of surviving than the child reared under such conditions as are liable to produce enervation and susceptibility. A temperature of 70° F. indoors is far preferable to one of 80° F. or more, always bearing in mind that the atmosphere near the floor is several degrees lower than it is a few feet higher up.

From the time an infant is two or three weeks old it should be gradually accustomed to going out in all but very severe weather. The first few times for only fifteen minutes and then the time should be gradually lengthened until as much of the day as possible is spent outdoors in the Summer-time and as much as the weather will permit in the Winter-time. During the Winter the hours about the middle of the day are preferable and it is better to bring the baby in not later than four o'clock. During the Summer there can be no objection to baby's taking his naps outdoors in some favorable spot.

There is no reason why the sleeping room should not be as well ventilated for an infant as for an adult, so long as the child is kept properly covered and is not in a draught. For this purpose a pair of small baby blankets, sewed up the sides and provided with a casing around the top through which a drawing-string is run, thus making a bag, will be found very useful. Other clothing can be kept in place by pinning it to the mattress with large safety-pins. There are several devices on the market for holding down covers, but in my experience there is nothing that serves better than the large safety-pins.

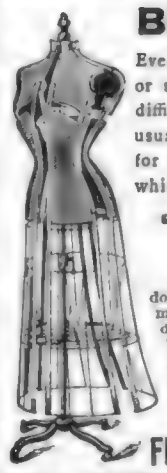
CLOTHING MAY BE TOO WARM

Clothing so warm that the child is always on the verge of perspiration keeps the skin in such a susceptible condition that the slightest exposure or change of temperature results in a cold. The child should not be dressed in clothing in which you, yourself, would be uncomfortably warm. There may be days in the Summer when flannel will be very comfortable, and others when it would be utterly intolerable, and it is simply cruelty to adopt one kind of clothing and then to adhere to it through all kinds of weather. It is much more rational to change clothing according to temperature rather than according to season.

Sold in Dry Goods Stores Everywhere

Write for the Pullman Book — containing Handkerchief Suggestions that will interest you and every lover of fine Linen Handkerchiefs.—Ask for Booklet No. 5.

JOHN PULLMAN & CO.
513, 515, 517 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Manufacturers and Importers of Irish Linen Handkerchiefs since 1835



BUST AND HIPS

Every woman who attempts to make a dress or shirt waist immediately discovers how difficult it is to obtain a good fit by the usual "trying on method," with herself for the model and a looking-glass with which to see how it fits at the back.

"THE PERFECTION ADJUSTABLE FORM"

does away with all discomforts and disappointments in fitting, and renders the work of dressmaking at once easy and satisfactory. This form can be adjusted to 50 different shapes or sizes; also made longer and shorter at the waist line and raised or lowered to suit any desired skirt length. It is very easily adjusted, cannot get out of order and will last a lifetime.

FREE Illustrated Booklet containing complete line of Dress Forms with prices

HALL-BORCHERT DRESS FORM CO.
Dept. F, 30 West 32d Street, New York
Hall-Borchert forms will not collapse and cannot be punctured. They are made to be pinned to.

The Eye to Buy

The surest and most convenient way to fasten a waist or dress is to do it with

PEET'S PATENT INVISIBLE EYES

Once hooked they stay hooked until you wish them un-hooked. Don't tear off like common eyes, don't wear out like silk loops—never get loose. No trouble with mortifying gaps or wrinkles when you use Peet's Eyes.

The Triangle Does It.

Eyes, black or white. Sold in envelopes 5c. with spring hooks 10c.

PEET BROS. DEPT. K, PHILADELPHIA, PA

50 CALLING CARDS $1.00
(INCLUDING ENGRAVED PLATE)

These cards, in script, are as good as they can be made—rich, distinguished, finest grade. Send a dollar, with your name (one line), or ask for a sample if you are skeptical. HOSKINS ENGRAVING leaves a lasting impression of tone and dignity—an exclusiveness such as you seek.

THE MARK OF HIGHEST QUALITY

HOSKINS
902 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pa

Know Thy Destiny

To prove the correctness of my Astrological system of foretelling the future and in order to let you compare my readings with those given by my imitators I will send you absolutely FREE a Horoscope of your life that will startle and mystify you by its exactness. Send no money, just your name and address, the date of your birth, and if married or single, and enclose 2c. stamp for postage and the world's greatest Astrologer will read your life as the stars reveal it.

PROFESSOR LEE, Dept. Y 88, NATICK, MASS.

LADY SEWERS wanted to finish skirts at home; $10 per [illegible] make 2 an hour; work sent prepaid to reliable women. Send 2c stamp for envelope for information to UNIVERSAL CO., Dept. 125, Phila., Pa.

OUTFIT FREE TO AGENTS

Best selling **Handkerchiefs, Dress Goods** and **Fancy Goods** on the market. Quick sellers, big profits. Deal direct with a large manufacturer. Send stamp for full particulars.
FREEPORT MFG. CO., 551-553 Jay St., Brooklyn, N.Y., Dept. 52

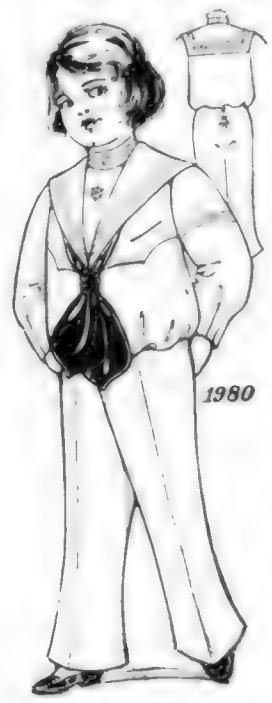
Seasonable Fashions for Misses and Children

No. 2093. Child's One-piece Dress

No. 2093. Child's One-piece Box-plaited Dress in dark blue linen, trimmed with red embroidery and closed down the left side of the front with small red linen buttons. The pattern is low neck, having short, cap-like sleeves, and is worn over a guimpe made of fine white nainsook and French hand embroidery. In red linen trimmed with white embroidery, the effect would be extremely stylish. Cut in sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 8 requires 3¾ yards of 32-inch material, with 1½ yards of 36-inch nainsook and ½ yard of all-over embroidery for the guimpe.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2034. Child's Long Coat



No. 1980. Boy's Sailor Suit

No. 2092. Child's Square Yoke Dress

No. 1980. Boy's Sailor Suit in dark blue serge with the collar and plastron in red ornamented with gold braid. The model is one of the best for suits in this style, either in serge, cloth, piqué or duck. For best wear they should be made in white linen or duck with the collar of colored linen. Cut in sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 requires 3¼ yards of 48-inch material. Price, 15 cents.

No. 2092. Child's Square Yoke Dress in old rose linen and trimmed with a narrow edging of white embroidery. Cut in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 4 requires 3¼ yards of 32-inch material and 3½ yards of embroidery.

Price, 15 cents.

Nos. 1953-1954 illustrate a Misses' Dress of red linen worn over a guimpe of white lawn. No. 1953 consists of a blouse which slips on over the head and fastens on the shoulder, and a simple guimpe. Cut in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

The Skirt, No. 1954, is a four-gored model with box-plaits at the centre-front and back. Cut in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years.

Price, 15 cents.

For the medium size of this entire costume 6½ yards of 32-inch material and 2 yards of 36-inch lawn will be required.

Nos. 1941-1942. Misses' Suit in fancy mixed suitings. No. 1941 is a semi-fitted jacket known as the Pony Coat. Cut in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1942 is a skirt having a panel front gore and circular sides and back, with an inverted plait at back. Cut in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

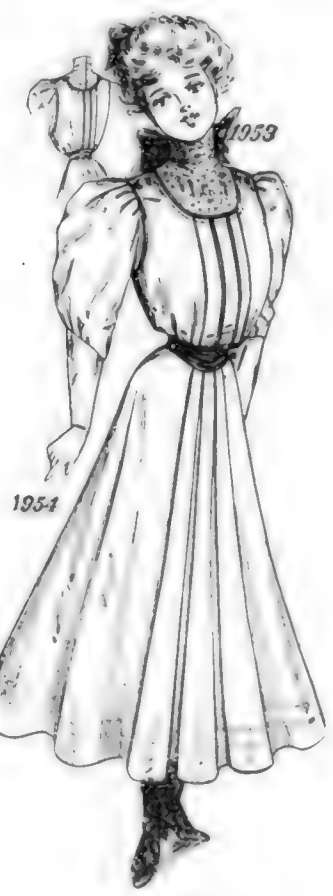
For medium size of this entire costume 6¾ yards of 42-inch or

No. 2035. Girls' Coat

No. 2035. Girls' Coat in tan broadcloth, lined with tan "Superba Satin," the collar and cuffs of cream-colored Duchess lace over brown silk and fastened with brown silk buttons. Cut in sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 requires 4 yards of 27-inch or 2 yards of 54-inch material, with ¾ yards of allover 18-inch Duchess lace. Price, 15 cents.

No. 2034. Child's Long Coat in light gray Henrietta trimmed with gray braid and lined with light gray or white "Superba Satin," and fastened with large smoked pearl buttons. Cut in sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 8 years requires 3½ yards of 36-inch or 2½ yards of 42-inch material, with 5 yards of braid.

Price, 15 cents.



Nos. 1953-1954. Misses' Dress

Nos. 1941-1942. Misses' Suit

No. 1940. Boys' Reefer

No. 2091. Child's Low Neck Dress

5¾ yards of 54-inch material will be required, and a dozen and a half of buttons.

No. 2091. Child's Low-neck and Short Sleeve Dress, with a straight gathered skirt made in white organdie trimmed with insertions and edging of fine embroidery. Cut in sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 requires 4 yards of 27-inch organdie, with 7 yards of insertion and 5½ yards of edging.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 1940. Boy's Reefer in dark blue cloth stitched in blue silk, lined with dark blue "Superba Satin" and fastened with black, blue or flat brass buttons. Cut in sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 6 requires 2 yards of 42-inch or 1½ yards of 54-inch material.

Price, 15 cents.

A problem nearly all mothers have to face at the beginning of September is that of proper and suitable clothing for the school girl, as well as her smaller sister and brother. All the designs on this page have been carefully thought out with this end in view, and are especially appropriate for this season of the year. Nos. 1953-1954 if made up in "Danish" or "Poplar Cloth" in dark blue, red green or brown, worn with a guimpe of the same colored taffetas or peau de soie silk, or of one of lawn, with a yoke of all-over embroidery would be suitable for either school or morning wear.

The Early Education of a Boy

III.

By Alice Chittenden

SPEAKING of his play, whatever its nature, presuming of course, that it will lie along the special tastes and likes of the boy, what a grand opportunity for the mother to inculcate all those virtues which in after life will stand him in such good stead for building and forming character!

We may begin with the chiefest of all virtues, cleanliness, which is next to Godliness. "No true luxury, wealth or religion," says Ruskin, "is possible to a dirty person." If a boy must, for want of outdoor space, or good health, play in the house, let him start his play with clean hands, because "Mamma likes to see them nice," or "because he must not handle toys with dirty hands," or for any other good reason, which you think at the time will appeal to him. If he has played out of doors, and comes in with grimy hands, only a little teaching, a little praise of "the sweet, clean hands, good enough to kiss," will it require to make clean hands a habit.

The Necessity for Neatness

A child for whose training I was responsible for a number of years, beginning when he was quite an infant, showed from the first a great distaste for soap and water. He was too young to wash himself properly, but not too young to resent bitterly the encroachments of anyone who took this liberty with him. One day my eye was caught by some tiny cakes of soap, which were displayed in a druggist's window, representing fruits, vegetables, flowers and animals. I made a selection, had them packed in a pretty box, and when I showed him my purchase he was at once greatly interested. I let him choose one for his very own, giving him a pretty little soapholder also for himself, and told him that the next time he cried while being washed it was to be taken from him. Then I made a quantity of suds with the soap, plastered his little hands with the foam, showed him how pretty they looked and how white they were afterwards, then made believe that these suds were angry waves and that the basin was a "great, big water." For the bath I provided little flat boats, mere chips, in fact, and the metal and magnetic fishes which may be bought at Chinese or Japanese stores, and soon this hour was looked forward to with delight, nor was it long before, under the stimulus of judicious praise, he began to like to be clean, independent of the interesting process of being made so.

Orderliness with Toys

Teach neatness by showing him how to put away his toys when the day's play is over, and the foundation will have been laid for a habit which will be of the greatest benefit to him in after life. A merchant has no use for a slovenly clerk.

A boy who has been habituated to care for his toys will find it easy later on to keep his larger possessions in his room or the counting-house in order. A mother once told me that with one of her boys all went merry as a marriage bell until the time came for "picking up." To this part of the programme he made the most strenuous objections and evinced the greatest ingenuity in avoiding it. She fitted a soap-box with casters and taught him a new game—that of expressman—he simply trundled it to the various parts of the room and "loaded" his wagon, but was not to deliver the "goods" until the morning. When he showed signs of tiring of this, the box was placed in the middle of the floor, and he was told to see how many he could throw in without missing—this for the blocks and unbreakable toys, of course. But this was only a step on the road to neatness. The space under a window-seat was fitted with hinged doors and all sorts of compartments and shelves. One was a "round house" for his engines; another a "shed for wagons," and still another "stables" for the horses, and when all these were put away the blocks were neatly fitted into their respective boxes, "because a man always gets his load ready for the next day," nor was all this accomplished without many words of commendation and much admiration from Mamma. This little story was told me as my friend was showing me her son's room, and I was commenting upon the exquisite neatness of bureau, closets and book-shelves.

Step by Step

And so, step by step, patience and obedience and truthfulness and conscientiousness and a host of virtues, which go to make up the noble man, may be inculcated hand in hand with the play. The unwise way in which most parents try to instill truthfulness has always shocked me. In the first place let the mother take close heed to her own truthfulness. It is not what she *says*, but what she *is* and *does* that will make her boy. "Don't you know how wicked it is to tell a lie," said a mother to her four-year-old boy, who had just been telling her with much enthusiasm a sort of Arabian Nights tale, in which he had figured as the hero. I should have been proud of a child who showed such early signs of imagination, but this most unwise mother immediately confounded imagination with untruth. The word "lie" need not be mentioned to a child. Don't tell him it is wrong to lie, but show him the beauty of the opposite way of truth. Even if you know he is telling you an untruth, do not accuse him of it, but show him where he has made a "mistake" and let him feel by some judicious reproof or punishment that such "mistakes" are unwise, at least.

Amusements Made Educational

An amusement which is also of the greatest educational force is that of reading. When a child has been so trained that he finds companionship in books worth reading, he is provided with an armor more effective against "the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune," than the finest coat of Milan mail. "Do we not all know people who seem to live in a mental vacuum, to whom we have great difficulty in attributing immortality because they have apparently so little life except that of the body? Fifteen minutes of good reading each day would give any one of this multitude a really human life," said one of the greatest of American educators.

Children's Literature

Once a child has mastered the art of reading, all the treasures and all the rubbish of literature is unlocked to him by his newly-acquired power, and whether he uses it to read "Diamond Dick" and "Fighting Bill," or Stevenson and Homer, will depend largely upon the mother. Much of the so-called children's literature is worse than useless if not positively harmful. It is a sort of diluted water gruel which may spoil an as yet unformed taste for the noble utterances of great writers. A mother told me that she attributed her college son's love of good literature, and especially of poetry, largely to the fact that it was her custom, when he was not yet three years old, to read him certain poems from Longfellow, Tennyson, Lowell and Coleridge—from all great poets in short. He would listen with rapt attention, for, although the sense must have been a sealed book to him, the rhythm appealed to his ear. When, in after life, through his study of German, he became acquainted with Schiller and Goethe, his sensitively trained ear was delighted in the richness of German rhythm. Do not, therefore, wait to read good literature to a boy until he can understand it. He will early feel in some measure the beauty of a good style, and this will unfit him for trash.

Hugh Miller, in his "Schools and Schoolmasters," gives the most fascinating glimpse of his early life, telling how he learned to read and what he read. All at once he awoke to the fact that "the art of reading meant the art of finding stories in books," and then follows a list of the classics including Bible stories, the Fairy Tales, "Robinson Crusoe," "Gulliver's Travels," Homer's "Iliad" and "Odyssey," and a host of the very same books which the well-directed boy reads nowadays.

To have suggested that children should become familiar with at least the stories of both Old and New Testament would have seemed to me unnecessary had not a teacher told me that of forty-two pupils in a High School junior class only one had any knowledge of the story of "The Prodigal Son,' while a professor of English in a University declares that the ignorance of Bible literature is appalling.

In regard to "useful-knowledge books," Hugh Miller says, "these had not yet arisen like tenebrious stars on the educational horizon, to darken the world and shed their blighting influence on the opening intellect of youthhood."

For mothers who have not given the subject of their children's reading much thought, or whose busy life forbids that they should share in their reading, there are many helpful guides. One of the best is "Reading; How to Teach It," by Sarah Louise Arnold, Supervisor of Schools, Boston, Mass., to which is appended a list of books and poems suitable for reading to children, or, which they will enjoy reading for themselves.

Where a mother can have the blessed privilege of reading to and with her children, she will find it, I am sure, the greatest joy which life can offer to watch the expanding of their young minds.

Learning to Study

The child whose play has been rightly guided will easily learn right methods of study because his perceptive faculties will have been somewhat trained. Until a boy's mind has been taught to act, a work which should, and may be, done at home (if the mother is awake to her privileges and responsibilities), school is no place for him.

All the fundamental drudgery of learning to read, and to spell, and of simple mental arithmetic, almost the busiest mother can teach her boy with far less trouble to him and with no risk as to his moral nature, in a city public school.

The Eye and Ear Assist

Quickness of eye and ear and memory are at their best in infancy, supposing this period to extend to six or seven years of age. A baby of two, who cannot even pronounce all the words of a Mother Goose rhyme, will learn to supply the last word or two of every line after frequent readings on the part of the mother.

I know many children who practically taught themselves to read before they were four years of age. I remember one small lad in particular who with one of the pretty picture primers before him would sit untiringly a half hour at a time asking, "What is this word?" or fitting the word to the picture, while his busy mother sewed or sat at her typewriter, but always patiently answering the little fellow's questions. At five years of age he was reading Dickens' "Child's History of England," to his evident delight.

Fashions for Little Folk

Tissue Paper Patterns of These Designs, 15 cents for Each Number. For Prices of Pinned Paper Patterns see page 7.

No. 2103. Child's Separate Coat in brown and green plaid. The collar, cuffs and under-arm straps of brown cloth piped with dark green velvet, and lined with dark green "Superba Satin." Cut in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 requires 3½ yards of 42-inch material, with ¾ yard of velvet. Price, 15 cents.

No. 2104. Girl's Box-plaited Guimpe Dress in old rose and white checked French flannel stitched with old-rose sewing silk. In dark blue serge, the plaits, bands on the sleeves, and belt piped with red cloth or dark red velvet, it would be a charming little frock to wear to school. Cut in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 requires 4¼ yards of 36-inch material and 1½ yards of 36-inch material for the guimpe. Price, 15 cents.

No. 2105. Little Girl's Box-plaited Guimpe Dress in bright red Challis, polka-dotted in small white dots. The yoke of the guimpe is in French hand embroidery. Cut in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 10 requires 4¼ yards of 36-inch material with 1½ yards 36-inch lawn and ½ yard of allover for the guimpe.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2106. Little Boy's Russian Suit in hunter's green cloth, with the belt and plastron in tan kid. This is an excellent model for an everyday suit and can be developed in almost any material. In washable white corduroy, the plastron in light blue cloth, and the belt of white kid, it would be a most dressy little suit for best wear. Cut in sizes 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 6 requires 5 yards of 36-inch material.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2107. Little Girl's or Boy's Russian Dress in bright pink linen stitched in white. The model can be worn over skirts or knickerbockers, and is a most useful little garment. Cut in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 3¾ yards of 36-inch linen. Price, 15 cents.

Puzzles for Little People

No. 1.—Jumbled Names of Boys and Girls.

A r a l u.
B e l a.
D a m a.
L y r c i.
H e e n l.
S g n a e.
T r u h.
L o v i e.
A n a i d.

No. 2.—Biographical Transposition.

E e t t t o i n a n. Find the name of a beautiful but unfortunate Queen of France.

No. 3.—Single Acrostic.

A girl's Christian name.
To bury.
A wild animal.
A wild animal.
A musical instrument.
A famous liquor.
Find the name of a poet.

No. 4.—Curtailed and Beheaded Word.

Cut off my head, and, if you guess, your angry feelings you'll express.
Cut off my tail and you will see in me a tall and stately tree.
My whole complete is what you like, on every cold and winter night.

No. 5.—Charade.

John bought my first one market night to give his wife a treat.
But she went to my second, put out the light, and left him alone to eat.
Says John, in accents loud and droll, you certainly must be my whole.

No. 6.—Conundrum.

If your frock is too small which letter of the alphabet is most likely to help you?

No. 7.—Conundrum.

What is nothing multiplied by nothing?

No. 8.—Quotation.

*o*n *i*p*n *a* a *i*iz*n *f *r*d*t *n* *e*o*n.

These lines are from a well-known poem by Cowper.

Answers to Puzzles in the August Number

No. 1.—Reversion.

Snap. Pans.

No. 2.—Diamond Puzzle.

B
b E e
c h E a p
c u r T a i l
B E E T H O V E N
a p p O i n t
r i V e r
p E t
N

No. 3.—Square Word.

A S S
S E E
S E A

No. 4.—Riddlemeree.

Honeysuckle.

A Story for Children

Double Punishment

By E. O.

DID any one ever tell you about the Old Woman that lived in a Shoe, and why she gave her enormous family broth without any bread and whipped them all soundly and sent them to bed?

Well, first of all, the Old Woman kept a boarding-school. That was why she had so many children to look after. The School was in the Shoe, and had rooms and doors and windows, though, as it was a magic Shoe, the Old Woman could change it to any size and shape she liked.

Now, the Shoe children weren't any fonder of lessons than you are, though, of course, some schooldays seemed nicer than others. But the nastiest day of the whole year was the one on which Professor Smackemwell—he was the Old Woman's brother—came to give them an examination on everything they'd learnt dur the year.

He was always as cross as two sticks when he gave lessons, and so fond of putting children in the corner that, by the end of the day, although the Shoe was a very cornery place, there really weren't enough to go round; and they would all be standing in rows against the wall.

"*How* I wish that old Smackemwell wasn't coming to-morrow!" said Wilfred Wilkins. "He's a hundred times worse than Mother Birch! Let's pay him off for bothering us!"

"How?" cried a number of voices.

"Put some tar on his ruler! He's always waving it about!" suggested Wilfred.

"Or sprinkle pepper on his desk to make him sneeze!" cried Jerry Jacobs.

"Or chalk something on his back!" giggled Esther Eccles.

They really were naughty children, weren't they?

Mary Mayflower, another little girl, who had been thinking hard ever since Jerry had mentioned pepper, suddenly said:

"I've a *much* better plan! You know Mrs. Birch always sends him in a cup of soup at eleven?"

"Yes; and he fusses his head off for fear she should have forgotten and put pepper in it! He hates pepper!" said Wilfred.

"That's it!" cried Mary excitedly. "I thought what fun it would be if *we* could put some in!"

"Oh-h-h!" gasped the children.

It really was a very daring idea. You see, between you and me, Professor Smackemwell *was* rather greedy. And they knew he wouldn't suspect them if his soup was spoilt.

Now we'll go on to the next morning; and I'll tell you what Professor Smackemwell was like. Very tall and very thin, with a pointed nose and a pointed chin—dear me, I didn't mean to be writing in verse!—and white hair, that stood straight up round his head. And he wore a black coat, with long tails, and always carried a long ruler as if he were going to hit somebody, and talked in a high, squeaky voice.

This particular morning his head was *crammed* with nasty irregular French verbs; and he kept pointing down the class—"Quick, quick, quick!"—and giving the children no time to think; till, by ten minutes to eleven, all the corners and two sides of the schoolroom were used up! *Weren't* they glad when a bell rang, which meant that they might all go into the playground for ten minutes!

Only, as you can guess, they *didn't* all go into the playground. Ethel Eccles slipped down to the kitchen and knocked at the door, and asked Mrs. Birch, who was cooking instead of teaching that morning, if she would please go upstairs and speak to Professor Smackemwell.

And no sooner had Mrs. Birch bustled out of the kitchen than Mary Mayflower and Wilfred Wilkins crept in; and they all began hunting hard for the cup of soup and the pepper-pot.

"Here's his tray all ready; but the cup's empty!" cried Mary. "She hasn't poured the soup out yet."

"It's here, in this big saucepan on the fire. Smells awfully good!" said Ethel. "We'll have to put the pepper in the pan, 'cause, if we ladle any soup into the cup, she'll guess!"

"I can't find the pepper-pot; but there's a whole tin of pepper here!" said Wilfred, who had climbed on to the dresser. "Suppose we—— Achishoo! achishoo!"

"For goodness' sake be quick, or Mrs. Birch'll be back!" said Ethel.

She seized the tin from Wilfred, who was still "chish-chishooing." Next minute the tin was empty, and she was stirring the soup round with a wooden ladle.

"There!" she said. "That'll pay him out for putting me in the corner! Hurry up! I believe that was the bell!"

Didn't they scuttle upstairs again! When Professor Smackemwell came back to the schoolroom, they were all sitting demurely in their places. And they never even smiled when Mrs. Birch tapped at the door a minute later, and said: "Your soup, Horatius."

"I trust, my dear," said the Professor, "that you have remembered that I don't like pepper?"

"Of course I've remembered!" snapped Mrs. Birch, setting down the tray.

And Professor Smackemwell said: "Boys write out the conditional of 'être,' and girls the subjunctive present of 'avoir,'" and took up his cup and drained it at one gulp!

He coughed, he spluttered, he stormed, he fumed. And Mrs. Birch rushed in again, and began patting him hard on the back.

And he gasped out: "How *dare* you?" because, of course, he thought *she'd* peppered his soup. And, when he went on panting "Pepper, pepper, pepper!" she declared that there hadn't been any.

"Should—I be—going on—like this—if there—hadn't?" stormed the Professor. "I've burnt my throat—dreadfully, I tell you! Send for the doctor!"

"Nonsense!" said Mrs. Birch.

But the Professor was in such a temper that she simply *had* to. And, when the doctor arrived, he said that, though there was nothing really wrong, the Professor had better keep quiet for the rest of the day.

At last the first bell rang, as usual, for dinner. And they went rather nervously into the dining-room, and found Mrs. Birch standing at the end of a long table before a soup-tureen.

"Be quick, children!" she said. "I'm going to have my dinner upstairs with Professor Smackemwell."

She didn't *sound* cross, though her eyes gleamed hard from behind her horn spectacles, as she ladled out mutton-broth into blue plates. But—I wonder if you've guessed what's coming?—no sooner had Wilfred tasted his first spoonful than he put it down very quickly, and took a drink of water.

"Can I have some bread, please?" he said.

Ethel Eccles had suddenly begun to cough

"You don't any of you need bread to-day, with good soup like this!" said Mrs. Birch.

Mary Mayflower had turned very red, and put *her* spoon down.

"There's so much pepper! I've burnt my tongue!" whimpered Peter Pelling, from the end of the table.

"Nonsense!" said Mrs. Birch. "How can there be pepper, when I've not put any in? I'm afraid you won't

(*Continued on page 35*)

Juvenile Models

Tissue Paper Patterns of These Designs, 15 cents for Each Number. For Prices of Pinned Paper Patterns see page 7.

No. 1770. Girl's Dress in blue and white checked pongenette, trimmed with fancy braid in blue and white. The plaited waist is made over a fitted lining, and the straight plaited skirt is made with two tucks at the lower edge. In plain brown or red mohair, trimmed with bands of blue velvet, it would be a charming dress for early Fall. Cut in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 requires 4¾ yards of 36-inch material, with 8 yards of braid. Price, 15 cents.

No. 1680. Girl's School or Morning Frock, having an adjustable collar, and a circular plaited skirt. The model is developed in white flannel, polka-dotted in dark blue dots, and worn with a deep round-about linen collar and a dark blue silk tie. The plaits of the waist and skirt are piped with dark blue flannel matching the dot in color. In plain colored flannel Challis or serge it would be a most useful little dress. Cut in sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 8 requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material and ½ yard of flannel for the piping.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2109. Misses' Suit in brown and white Cheviot, with the collar in bright blue velvet and the straps on both the jacket and skirt piped with velvet of the same color. The semi-fitted jacket, No. 2109, is cut in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years. Size 14 requires 3¼ yards of 46-inch material with ½ yard of velvet. Price, 15 cents.

The four-gored skirt, No. 2110, cut in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years. Size 14 requires 4½ yards of material and 1 yard of velvet.

Price, 15 cents.

A Famous Nursery Song

"Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary"

Set to Music by Violet Gardner

1st Trebles.
Briskly.
Mary, Mary, quite con_tra_ry, How does your garden
2nd Trebles.
grow? With silver bells and cockle shells, And pretty girls all in a row.
ritard.
(All.)
Tempo.
Mary, Mary, quite con_tra_ry, How does your garden grow? With silver bells and
p
cockle shells, And pretty girls all in a row.
All in a row.
ff

New Fall Styles
Now Ready For You

Are you going to have a new Fall Suit, Costume, Skirt or Coat?

Do you want it tailored to your order by expert men tailors, in the latest city style, to fit you perfectly?

Would you like to receive, free of charge, a copy of the handsomest style book ever published, showing large half-tone fashion plates of the very latest styles in suits, skirts and coats?

Will you look over and select a material from our assortment of several hundred high-grade, imported and domestic suiting samples?

Do you want to save money?

Suits, man-tailored to order			..	$7.50 to $30
Costumes,	"	"	..	8.50 to 35
Skirts,	"	"	..	3.50 to 12
Coats,	"	"	..	7.50 to 20

Would you like to have Mrs. Moses help you select a suitable style and material and personally look after your garment while in the hands of the tailors? If so,

Don't decide on a style,
Don't order a garment made,
Don't buy a ready made garment,
Don't buy a yard of goods,
Don't engage a dressmaker,

until you have filled out the following coupon and mailed it to Mrs. Moses. She will send you by return mail, **free of charge**, our large handsome Fall and Winter Style Book, and samples of all the latest and most desirable suitings, together with her personal suggestions and advice, and a copy of our binding guarantee to save you money, make any garment you may order strictly to your measurements, and to fit you perfectly or refund your money in full. Fill out and mail me this coupon before you lay aside this magazine.

Owen T. Moses & Co., 270 Moses Bldg., Chicago.

References: By permission, to the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, Capital Stock, $250,000.00. 15 season's successful experience.

Fill out and mail me this coupon today.

Mrs. Owen T. Moses, 270 Moses Bldg., Chicago.

Dear Madam:—Please send me free of all charge, your advanced Fashion Sheets, Cloth Samples, and Personal Suggestions for my new Fall.....

to cost about $..... My complexion is.....

my eyes are....., my height is.....

I prefer.....color in.....kind of goods.

Name.....

Address.....

This does not in any way obligate me to give you an order.

Our Helping Hand

An Economical Stand-cover

Material used: 1 sheet of wadding, 4 cents; 1 spool of silko, 5 cents; 17 decorated paper napkins, 9 cents; total, 18 cents. Place the centre of 1 napkin horizontally on the centre of a 29-inch square of sheet wadding. Cut 4 napkins in two diagonally, so that 4 pieces will be 1 inch larger than the other four; place the 4 smaller pieces around the centre napkin diagonally, corners even, lap enough to sew; put the larger 4 around horizontally. Cut the remaining 12 napkins in two horizontally and with ridges in the paper. Take three of these pieces in a pile, all even; place from a corner to the centre on edge; lap enough to sew; another pile from the centre to the other corner; continue on the other edges. Put fancy stitches with silko on all seams. Slash the twelve napkins into fringe.

Mrs. M. B.

Coffee Barometer

A cup of hot coffee is an unfailing barometer. Allow a lump of sugar to drop to the bottom of the cup and watch the air-bubbles rise. If they collect in the middle the weather will be fine; if they adhere to the cup, snow or rain; and if they separate, expect a change. Mrs. N. P.

(*Continued from page* 33)

get anything else because with Professor Smackem-well's not being well, I've had no time for cooking. The soup's just as I poured it out of the saucepan."

Well, Mary and Ethel and Wilfred saw at once what had happened. They'd not only peppered the Professor's broth, but they'd *peppered their own at the same time*, because the big saucepan had held the soup for their dinner as well!

And of course they knew perfectly well that Mrs. Birch had guessed this. And there they sat, getting redder and redder, and trying to get down spoonfuls of the soup and coughing and choking because they'd no bread to help them with it. And finally they put down their spoons, and gave it up altogether!

And then Mrs. Birch just said: "Now, as you know perfectly well what I'm going to punish you for, we needn't waste time with talking about it!"

And, if you don't know what happened next, think of the third and fourth lines of the "Old Woman" rhyme. I needn't take up your time in describing it. Besides, it's kinder to the children if I don't!

You can understand that, after no dinner and a long afternoon in bed (they were sent there directly after—well, what we're not going to talk about!), they felt frightfully hungry for their tea. And they were allowed to come down for it, and found Mrs. Birch and the Professor in a good temper again, and extra supplies of thin bread-and-butter all round.

But I think they deserved something to remember that examination day by, don't you?

THE END

Stylish and Becoming Ways to Dress the Hair

By Amelie de Lisle

TO dress the hair becomingly is the natural desire of all women, and yet how often do we see those who possess beautiful hair draw it so closely back from the face or coil it into so tight a knot that the beauty of its color or texture is entirely lost. The various styles of dressing the hair on top of the head are more becoming to the average woman than where it is dressed low on the neck; and the woman who looks equally well whether her hair be dressed high or low is much to be envied. Monotony in arranging the hair should be avoided as far as possible, and changing the style of hair-dressing from time to time strengthens and preserves the beauty of the tresses more than one realizes. To draw the hair constantly in one direction produces a strain on the roots of the hair, and the continual pressure of the knot on the same part of the scalp is very bad for both the skin and the hair, as the heat from the weight of the knot makes the hair oily. Moreover, too much washing has a tendency to make it fall out and lose all of its natural oil.

Before beginning to dress the hair it should be thoroughly brushed and combed. Many women are satisfied with giving their hair these cursory attentions at night only, which is a great mistake, as the hair can be arranged far better after it has been well brushed and combed.

A low style of hair-dressing is without doubt more graceful in its effect than the hair worn high. The explanation for this is the fact that to coil the hair at the nape of the neck is to follow more closely the natural growth of the hair, and to obtain those Grecian curves of contour which we all admire so much. Long hair, however, is indispensable in dressing the hair low on the neck, and if it has a natural wave, so much the better. If this natural wave be lacking, there are plenty of patent curlers and wavers to be bought in the shops, and nearly all of them, if rightly used, will produce the desired wave.

All artificial waving must be done before the process of hair-dressing is begun, and it is far better to put the hair up overnight in kids than to use the hot irons, for constant use of irons makes the hair very brittle.

An excellent method of producing a deep wave (if one is in a hurry or the curl has been taken out by damp weather) is to insert the hot irons (testing them carefully first on paper so they will not be too warm) in such a position that the hollow part of the prong is under the piece of hair to be waved. The irons are then closed, rolled over slightly, and pulled obliquely alongside of the head. If in a moment they are removed a deep wavy impression will be found, giving a graceful waved appearance, not a crimp. This is the effect of drawing the tongs obliquely instead of letting them rest straight in their pressure on the hair.

At the present time a low hair-dressing which is made by separating the front and back portions of the hair is very popular. The portion of the hair above the forehead is divided off from the rest, from ear to ear. It may then be parted, either in the middle or on the side, or left in an undivided state. This portion of the hair is carefully French-combed, and by fluffing the under surface an artificial thickness is supplied. The hair is then rolled back and held in position by side combs. For the combs, preference should be given to those that have a deep curve in the teeth of the comb. Such a curve helps to support the hair and prevent its being much flattened down when a hat is worn.

The ends of these rolled-back portions of the hair should then be smoothed down over the back of the head and allowed to mingle with the rest of the hair. This is an important point, for many girls turn these ends of the front hair inward and roll them under the front; and when the side-combs are inserted the whole front of the hair is cut from the back and dressed quite separately, making a hard line of division that is not becoming.

One of the prettiest arrangements for the hair is shown in the illustrations and is called the double eight. The coil of each loop of the figure 8 must be well pinned down and held very securely in place. Long bone or tortoise-shell pins are always very useful in arranging the hair low on the neck, as they give firmness to the knot, after it has been pinned in position with ordinary hairpins.

Never tie the hair when dressing it down on the neck, for this causes the hair to stand away from the head instead of fitting closely into the nape of the neck, and when seen in profile this is extremely ugly and most ungraceful.

In adopting a low head-dress the chief point to bear in mind is the need for arranging the front parts of the hair to form a becoming frame to the face. Then the hair coiled at the nape of the neck must be arranged to be as flat as possible, or an awkward side effect is produced. The addition of fancy combs, slides or ribbon bows must be chosen very carefully with reference to the style of head-dress adopted.

A pretty slide or comb placed lengthways down the back of the head, as shown in the illustration, is most effective. In inserting such a comb, or, in fact, any comb, care must be taken to completely bury the teeth, for if they show through the hair the effect is very ugly.

The pretty fashion of wearing hair-combs and hat-pins matching each other is very much in vogue just now, as shown in the illustration, and the charming styles in barrettes, worn when the hair is arranged high, are also indicated. Marcel-waving is more worn than ever but is scarcely worth attempting in the Summer-time as it will not stay in. Short curls arranged among the coiffure coils are decidedly chic. These are always curled separately and pinned on.

Many women save the combings of their own hair and have them made into these curls, or into the small puffs that are so much used to fill up the back portion of the tip-tilted hats which are still in vogue. Great care must be taken, however, that these combings are not split or matted, for in that event they are absolutely useless.

The old-fashioned Empire comb in plain shell has once more returned to fashionable favor, and just at present it seems to be the stylish caprice for women with blonde or light brown tresses to wear these and their side-combs in dark tortoise shell, while the dark-haired sisterhood prefer the amber combs, which show to such an advantage by force of contrast. The plain part of these combs is about two inches wide. They are most attractive when worn rather high in the hair close to the knot. Stiffness in hair-dressing seems the thing to be especially avoided, an easy natural style being preferable.

I. LOW HAIR-DRESSING WITH A FANCY BARRETTE. II. HIGH, BROAD STYLE. III. HALF-HIGH ARRANGEMENT. IV. LOW FIGURE EIGHT WITH MARCEL WAVING. FANCY BARRETTES, AND COMBS WITH HAT-PINS TO MATCH

HOME DRESSMAKING

Any inquiries concerning suitable material or suggestions for making these garments shou'd be addressed to Mlle. Pratique, care of PICTORIAL REVIEW.

IN order to accomplish good work in dressmaking it is necessary to supply one's self with the proper tools. These are basting thread, a paper of mixed needles, a tape measure, large shears, small pointed scissors for ripping, a tracing wheel and colored thread to be utilized for alterations or where the tracing wheel cannot be used or seen on certain materials.

CUTTING A WAIST-LINING

This lesson illustrates one of the first principles of good dressmaking and shows how to cut and fit a waist-lining on which so many of the PICTORIAL REVIEW patterns are built. It is so simple in construction that a child could put it together, but it is well to understand just how it is done before passing to more elaborate features.

In cutting the material for the lining, care must be taken, first of all, to have the material smoothly spread out upon the table, ready to lay the pattern on it. The latter should be pinned securely to the material, so as to prevent all difficulties. In laying out your pattern on the lining two thicknesses may be cut at the same time by carefully making all notches indicated and following the directions

INSIDE OF THE LINING — SHOWING THE BONES AND BELT

accurately according to the description on the label.

BASTING AND TRYING ON

After the lining has been cut, basted and tried on, if there should be any alterations necessary, use the colored thread to indicate where the changes have been made. Then stitch each seam outside of the basting, to avoid tightness after the lining has been boned.

PREPARATIONS FOR BONING

The whalebone should be soaked in water for a few hours before using it, in order to make it more pliable. When ready for use, it is to be taken out and dried thoroughly, rounded at the tops, and both sides shaved off one inch down, to make the bone thinner.

OUTSIDE OF THE LINING — WHEN FINISHED AND BONED

After the lining has been stitched, fitted, and the seams notched at the waist-line, also 1½ inches above, press the seams carefully, and bind each seam with ½-inch silk binding ribbon. When this is done the lining is ready for boning.

To prepare for the boning, use the bias bone-casing ½-inch wide by forming a one-inch loop at the top of the casing. Then lay the centre of the casing over the seam of the lining and sew it down with small running stitches.

PLACING THE BONES

Care should be taken to put the casing on full enough so as to wrinkle, in order to allow the whalebone to be sprung properly at the waist-line. The whalebone is then pushed up from the lower edge of the waist, between the lining and the casing, which extends 5½ inches above the waist-line. Tack the bone 1 inch from the top. The second tack, 1½ inches above the waist-line, draws the material down to prevent slipping.

FORCING THE CURVE

From this tack down, the bone should be forced enough to curve slightly; then held in position and tacked ¾ of an inch below the waist-line. When boning the back of the waist stitch down the back on each side ⅜ of an inch from the edge to form the casing; then insert the whalebone and tack it in place, allowing the bones to extend on an even line with the rest of the seams.

HOW TO ARRANGE HOOKS AND EYES

Each hook should be spread before sewing it on as this prevents them from slipping. They are to be sewed on alternately, from the neck to top of the bone. From the top of the bone to the bottom all hooks must be sewed on the right side. Face the hooks and eyes with the remainder of the lap. If there should not be sufficient of this, use a piece of bone-casing.

FACING THE BOTTOM

Baste a strip of bias crinoline to the inside of the bottom of the lining, then turn over the edge of the lining ⅜ of an inch and baste it down on the crinoline. Face this with a bias strip of the same material as the lining about 1¼ inches wide.

The lining pattern used in developing these illustrations was the PICTORIAL REVIEW pattern No. 1222, and the front shows a line where ruffles are added to support the waist when thin material is used.

ARRANGING THE BELT TAPE

Place the centre of the belt tape on the centre-front seam, also on the two front darts, ½ inch above the

ADJUSTING THE BELT-TAPE AND BOTTOM-FACING

waist. Then tack in position, as shown in the illustration, and the body of the lining is completed. Another lesson will present the sleeve.

SHOWING (1) THE CASING AND FACING FOR HOOKS AND EYES, AND (2) HOW THE BONES ARE SPRUNG

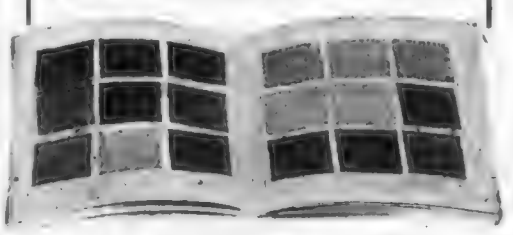
An Eye The Eye Can't See

The latest creation in dress fastenings—the patent **Heart Invisible Eye**—to be found on every card of the famous **De Long Hooks and Eyes.** The heart-shaped construction makes the eye bound to stay—no slipping of the threads—no turning over. The **Heart** is absolutely new; examine it; then tell your dressmaker about it.

See that hump? and the Eye the eye can't see?

THE DE LONG HOOK & EYE CO.
Philadelphia, U. S. A.

Next Season's Goods At Wholesale Prices



400 Samples Free

Buy Direct From The Mills and save ¼ to ⅓

We are manufacturers and give you the benefit of next season's styles now and at wholesale prices. These goods are the latest New York styles and will not be sold in the retail stores until next season. They are newer patterns and better grade goods than you can possibly get in your own town.

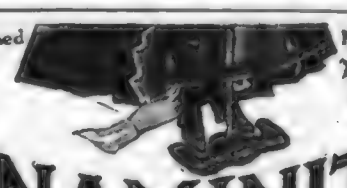
Woolen and Cotton Dress Goods

Beautiful Broad Cloths,	$1.00-$1.35.	Retail at	$2.00-$2.50	
Extra fine " "	$1.00-$1.75.	" "	$2.50-$3.50	
Tailor Made Skirtings	.75-$1.00.	" "	$2.00-$2.50	
" " "	$1.00-$1.50.	" "	$2.50-$3.00	
" " Suitings	.75-$2.00.	" "	$1.50-$4.00	
Beautiful Black Goods	.65-$2.00.	" "	$1.00-$4.00	
Monroe Serges	.20- .25.	" "	.35- .40	
Fancy & White Waistings	.25- .50.	" "	.35- .75	
Silk Cord Suitings	.35- .40.	" "	.50- .60	

Goods cut any length. Express Charges Prepaid.

MONROE MILLS, Inc., Capital $50.000
Dept. M, 42 Lispenard Street, New York

Japanned Price $1.50 — Nickel Plated $2.00



"INAMINIT" SKIRT MEASURE

Will hang skirt exact even length all around, any height from floor to 12 inches.

INDISPENSABLE TO DRESSMAKERS AND EVERY WOMAN WHO MAKES HER OWN CLOTHES.

No Experience Necessary. Indestructible.
Money Returned If Not Satisfactory.

THE DELMO CO., Inc., 335½ Broadway, New York

THE PNEUMATIC DRESS FORM

is **YOU** when your lining is inflated over it. It takes your place at the dressmaker's and saves you **"trying on" engagements, tiresome standing, disappointments** and **dressmaker's bills** (make your own dresses). When not in use, collapse and with upright of standard pack in base.

Write for circular at once.
(Show Room 156 Fifth Ave. N. W. cor. 20th St.)

PNEU FORM COMPANY
430 Presbyterian Bldg., New York

Our Housekeeping Department

Readers of the Pictorial Review desiring any information regarding the articles mentioned should enclose a stamped envelope for reply and state the page and date.

Mosquito Extermination. Since the agitation began against mosquitoes as the carriers of malarial diseases, much good was effected by systematic work before the approach of warm weather. There are 33 distinct species of mosquitoes known, but that named Anopheles is the greatest menace to human health. It is concluded that if this species can be exterminated, malarial diseases will be known no more.

Because it is essential for the mosquito to breathe when in the larva and pupa stages it rises every few minutes to the surface of the water where the eggs have been deposited, and if kerosene has been spread over the surface it must necessarily be suffocated. The following simple rules will effectually rid a locality of the pests, if adopted on the "once-a-week" schedule:

1. Pour kerosene on all water surfaces not stocked with fish, in the proportion of 1 ounce to every 15 square feet of surface. 2. Pour five cents' worth of copperas (dissolved in water) or the same quantity of kerosene or crude carbolic acid into all gutters, drains, and privy vaults. 3. Empty and refill all fire-buckets and such receptacles where oil would be inadmissible.

If these three rules are carefully followed, the local mosquito nuisance would be abated, and the health of the inhabitants proportionally higher.

Cure for Bee or Wasp Sting: The juice of onions will quickly allay the intolerable stinging pain from a bee or wasp sting.

When Boiling a Pudding: Remember to place a stick in the bottom of the saucepan. This will prevent the pudding burning.

To Keep Sandwiches Fresh: The tin boxes in which sweet wafers are purchased are handy receptacles in which to stow away sandwiches for evening lunches. Packed carefully, with lids nicely adjusted, and set on ice until needed, the sandwiches are temptingly moist

For a Smoking Lamp. A teaspoonful of vinegar put into a paraffin lamp or stove that smells or smokes will cause it to burn with a clear light and prevent it from smoking.

Chicory and Coffee. A French method for detecting the presence of chicory in ground coffee is to fill a glass full of water and sprinkle a little coffee over the surface. If it is pure the grounds will float on the top, but if mixed with chicory this will absorb the water, and, becoming heavier, will sink to the bottom of the glass.

Uses for Old Newspapers. For polishing windows and mirrors there is nothing that does the work quite so well as newspaper, owing, it is said, to some quality of the printers' ink. To make a thin light crust on bread put a piece of brown paper over the top and cover it with a shset of newspaper when baking.

To Remove Ink or Rust Spots. The sun, salt and lemon juice combined are great whiteners. This mixture will remove old ink and rust spots. Sometimes three or four attempts are necessary before one attains success, however.

To Wash Lace. Wet the lace and lay it out flat on a marble topped table or wash-stand. With a soft nail-brush apply the soap and warm water. When dry lay it right side down on several thicknesses of flannel, cover with a thin cloth and iron dry.

To Distinguish Linen from Cotton. When buying table linen buy the best quality the purse will allow. When making the purchase moisten the finger tip and press it firmly against the under side. If it wets through at once the material is linen; if it moistens slowly and irregularly the material is cotton.

To Remove Stains from Table Linen. Tea and coffee and some fruit stains can be removed from linen by rubbing them with butter. Rub thoroughly into the linen, then soak in hot water.

To Prevent Broken Vases. Valuable vases should be filled with sand. This makes them stand firmly and they are far less liable to be knocked down and broken.

To Rid the House of Flies. Put into an atomizer some oil of lavender slightly diluted with water. Spray it freely in every room and the flies will entirely disappear.

To Clean Cloth. Light cloth coats can be cleaned at home with oatmeal and whiting. Lay flat on a clean table, mix the oatmeal and whiting in equal proportions, and with a piece of clean flannel rub thoroughly and evenly into the cloth. Shake well; and if necessary go over again, and repeat until the cloth looks perfectly clean. Then shake well and press on the wrong side with a warm iron.

To Make a Candle Burn All Night. In case of sickness or when a dull light is required put finely powdered salt on a small piece of candle till it reaches the black part of the wick. In this way a mild and steady light will result, which will burn all night.

To Keep Lettuce and Vegetables Fresh. Wrap the lettuce in a wet cloth and put in a cool—not freezing—place. Vegetables can be kept fresh for a considerable period of time by allowing the roots to touch clear, cool water.

To Prevent Fresh Cake from Breaking. When the cake is taken from the oven, set the pan on a cloth which has been dipped in luke-warm water, and then wring out as dry as possible. After standing on the cloth for five minutes the cake can easily be taken from the pan without breaking.

To Clean a Greasy Kettle. A cupful of cornmeal will clean a greasy kettle thoroughly and does its work neatly and well.

To Clean Lamp Chimneys. Do not wash lamp chimneys, as this makes the glass brittle, but hold them for a moment over a steaming teakettle and polish with a soft dry cloth.

To Prevent Clothes Mildewing. If a bowl or a deep plate of quick lime is kept in a damp closet it will prevent the clothes hung there from becoming mildewed. The lime must be renewed when it becomes slack.

Sure Death to Flies. A peppermint plant in a pot is as good as a fly-paper to rid a room of those annoying pests—the flies. There are several varieties of plants which the flies do not love, but the peppermint is their especial aversion. They will hurry to leave the room where it is.

Concerning Moths. The chief danger to be feared from moths is during the period in which the moth lays her eggs, these being so small that their discovery is almost impossible until the larvæ are hatched, by which time the damage to wool or fur is done. Do not imagine, therefore, that camphor or other moth preventives are only necessary in the Summer-time. Every garment should be thoroughly examined, inch by inch before it is put away, and the proper preventives used at that time.

New Style of Cook-books. Some housekeepers are utilizing a card-index system for their cookery books. Instead of the old scrap receipt book, they have adopted a box of index cards. One of the advantages of the card recipes is claimed to be the ease with which the housewife may replace a torn recipe. It is bringing to the kitchen and recipes the same system the husband uses in his office to discover his letters and filings.

Testing Muskmelons. Cantaloupes or muskmelons are best when they are yellowish instead of green, and have no rough ridges. At the ends they should be a bit soft to the touch—that is, should yield under pressure, though not too much, or it is an indication that they will be soft inside. Like the watermelon, they should be of good weight when firm and in a well developed condition.

Refrigerator Cleanliness. Use clean, flat dishes to hold whatever is on the lower shelves. A good habit to acquire is that of washing such dishes daily, partly for cleanliness, partly to guard against the possibility of anything being overlooked and consequently becoming tainted, thereby possibly contaminating a whole shelf full of good food.

How to Tell a Cling Peach. There is no way of telling a cling from a freestone peach, except by breaking the fruit. Whether they are sufficiently ripe for table use can be readily distinguished, for the skin should be yellow, perhaps with tinges of red on spots that have been exposed to the direct rays of the sun, and firm to the touch, though not as hard as they are when green.

Scald the Ice Chamber. Empty the refrigerator at least once a week. Scrub the interior thoroughly, then scald the ice-chamber and drain-pipe with boiling water in which a lump of soda has been dissolved. Follow this with clear boiling water. Wipe dry and let it air for 20 minutes.

KITCHEN STEPSAVERS

Readers of the PICTORIAL REVIEW desiring any information concerning the items on this page should enclose a stamped envelope for reply and state the page and date.

Avoid Over-cooking

MUCH good, wholesome food is practically wasted by being over-cooked. Therefore a good clock and exact rules are advised in a kitchen.

Get the Best

TAKE particular care to procure meat in hot weather from a really reliable firm. At the best, meat is difficult to keep now, but it is made easier if it is in good condition when delivered.

How to Cater

ABSTAIN from hot joints, suet puddings and thick soups in the hot weather, and indulge in fruit, salad, vegetables and cold dishes.

Over-seasoning

FOOD is frequently spoilt, if not actually wasted, by the carelessness of the cook in seasoning the dishes. Curries, for example, made so hot that no average person dare more than taste them. Soups and stocks resembling brine either through the too liberal addition of salt, or through the use of too much highly salted ham or bacon as their foundation.

Best Way to Kill Flies

THE best method of getting rid of flies is declared by the United States Department of Agriculture to be to trap them. If small troughs just the width of the pane of glass are made of tin and fastened at the bottom with strong pins and then half filled with kerosene, soapy water or the like, the flies will drop into them sooner or later and be drowned.

Another Good Way

A ROOM can be freed from flies overnight with a dilute solution of formalin—one or two parts of the fluid as it comes from the drug-store to twenty parts of water is excellent. Pour a small quantity into each of several saucers and set in different parts of the room. Then close up all the windows and doors and await results, which will be astonishing by next morning.

Also Useful for Ants

THE same solution will rid the pantry of ants if spread about their haunts. Hot water when poured into their nests will destroy them, but tartar emetic is more immediate, being a poison. It must be handled very carefully, however, as a very small amount is deadly to human beings.

Meat in the Summer-time

HANG all joints of meat either in safes or muslin bags, to protect them from flies.

To Keep Stock from Turning

ALL stocks, soup and gravy should be boiled up each day, or they will turn sour.

To Cut Hot Bread

IT will be an easy matter to cut bread that has just been removed from the oven, if the knife is slightly heated before using.

To Test a Good Nutmeg

WHEN buying a nutmeg, prick it with a pin. If good, the oil will immediately spread around the puncture.

Improving the Flavor of Fish

IF a teaspoonful of vinegar is added to the water in which fish is to be washed, a most delicious flavor will be imparted to it.

Protect the Kitchen Wall

IT is a good plan to tack a piece of white oil-cloth on the wall back of each of the kitchen tables, as otherwise it will soon become discolored and greasy—a result that is almost unavoidable otherwise.

To Preserve Lemons

IF lemons are kept in cold water, their freshness will remain unimpaired for several weeks.

Sit Down to Iron

ONE of the best ways to save your steps in the kitchen is to sit down to iron. You will find it a great improvement on the stand-up way of doing it.

To Cleanse a Coffee-pot

AN admirable plan for cleansing a coffee-pot and the surest method of keeping it without stain or odor is to wash it occasionally with strong hot borax water.

Food May Become Unwholesome

IF the fat in which foods are fried is overheated and allowed to burn they will become positively unwholesome, especially to people of delicate digestions, because of the chemical change which takes place in the fat.

To Keep Butter Cool

THE best way to keep butter cool in warm weather when there is a deficient supply of ice is to place it on a plate and set it on top of a bowl of cold water. Cover it with a piece of damp butter-muslin long enough to allow the two ends to drop into the water.

For Peach Stains

NAPKINS, tablecloths, and children's aprons are frequently quite ruined by the juice of peaches, and it is well to know that if the fabric is soaked in spirits of camphor before wetting the stain will be removed.

Eternal Vigilance in the Kitchen

THE cleanly housekeeper has not only to combat constantly the insects that infest a kitchen, such as ants, cockroaches, etc., but she must wage war against bacterial life and germs of disease in that quarter as well. To do this thoroughly and well one must have recourse to the use of a disinfectant. Great claims are made as to the efficacy of a cleanser and liquid disinfectant, which, according to report, is having an enormous sale at present.

Examining Canned Goods

ALWAYS in buying canned goods examine the can carefully, and if the sides bulge reject them, as this denotes the presence of gas, which renders the contents unfit for food.

Cleanly Cooking Utensils

TO do justice to the work in hand, one must have the very best of tools. Clean pots, pans, kettles, etc., enhance the value fifty per cent. of all articles that require cooking before being served at the table. A liquid of inestimable value as a cleanser of all cooking utensils is being used with good results by many of our subscribers.

Buy Bluing with Discrimination

IT is said that rust spots are frequently traceable to the bluing used in washing. Prussian blue, which is sometimes used in their preparation, is a compound of iron, and in the presence of an alkali deposits a rust spot. You can test it by boiling a little of it in a vessel with soap, or, better still, with caustic potash. If iron separates, the compound is Prussian blue, and you will have to be careful in rinsing to get out all of the soap.

For Burns and Cuts

WHEN casualties peculiar to the kitchen occur, an article to which other virtues are attributed is spoken of highly, its healing propensities being truly remarkable.

Keep Paper Napkins Handy

THERE is nothing more useful or neater than the Japanese napkins for folding around dainty tid-bits which may be sent out to invalids, and it is well to keep them always in the pantry drawer. For the same reason, the wooden plates should always be available.

Care of the Drains

IT is imperative that all kitchen sinks and drains should be constantly purified by the use of a good, satisfactory deodorant at least as often as once a week. This should never be neglected, as the health of an entire family may be dependent upon the observance of this precaution. The pipes should be flushed so that they may be kept clean, clear and disinfected.

CABOT'S Sulpho-Napthol TRADE MARK LIQUID CLEANLINESS.

An Invaluable Agent for Maintaining Perfectly Healthy Homes

THE ONLY

Standard Disinfectant

Possessing Perfect Cleansing Properties

CABOT'S Sulpho-Napthol TRADE MARK LIQUID CLEANLINESS.

Is far superior to soaps, powders, etc., and as it has positive germicidal properties, it will readily be seen that it is

AN IDEAL HOUSEHOLD ARTICLE

It destroys all disease germs, all noxious odors from cellars, sinks, drain-pipes and bathroom closets, besides ridding the house of roaches, buffalo-bugs, etc.

CABOT'S Sulpho-Napthol TRADE MARK LIQUID CLEANLINESS.

A healer for cuts, burns, bruises, wounds, sores, chapped, chafed, irritated and inflamed surfaces.

THE ENDORSED ANTISEPTIC

extensively prescribed by the highest medical endorsement. It relieves pain, soreness, irritation and inflammation, and heals rapidly without a scar. Prevents blood poisoning. Used largely as a poultice. No family should be without such a valuable household necessity.

CABOT'S Sulpho-Napthol TRADE MARK LIQUID CLEANLINESS.

REMEMBER THIS TRADE-MARK

Avoid "Just as Good" substitutes and imitations.

SULPHO-NAPTHOL

is sold in New York City by Acker, Merrall & Condit, Park & Tilford, Wanamaker's, Macy's and first-class druggists

25c. packages by mail of

Sulpho-Napthol Co.

62 HAYMARKET SQUARE

BOSTON, MASS.

THIS LIBERAL OFFER MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR YOU TO LOSE ONE PENNY

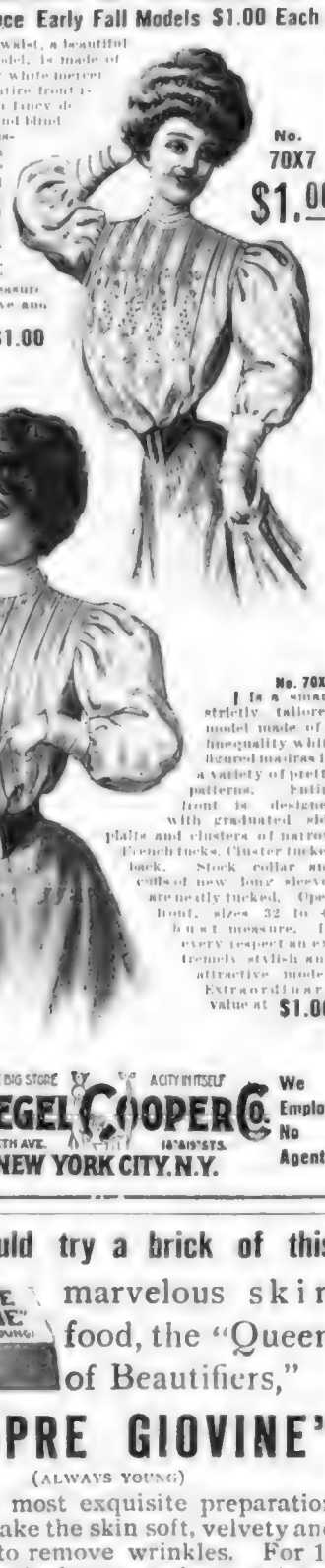
Order **one** or **both** of these waists. If, when you receive them, you do not consider them the greatest shirt-waist values you have ever seen—equal in **your** opinion to any $1.50 waist, you can return them to us **at our expense** and we will immediately refund your money and also refund every penny that you were obliged to pay for transportation charges. These two waists are the very newest models brought out in New York City for Fall wear. Read carefully the detailed descriptions. **Send in your order to-day.**

CATALOGUE FREE

Fall and Winter Catalogue containing everything in the Women's Wear, ready Sept. 1, mailed FREE. Write for it to-day.

WOMEN'S WAISTS

Two Advance Early Fall Models $1.00 Each



No. 70X7. This waist, a beautiful and artistic model, is made of superior quality white mercerized Linene. Entire front is elaborated with fancy designed eyelets and blind embroidery, clusters of French tucks and side plaits. Plaited back, new sleeves finished with deep cuffs. Attached stock collar, tucked. Button back, size 32 to 44 bust measure. A very attractive and stylish model. Price . . . **$1.00**

No. 70X7 $1.00

No. 70X8. It is a smart strictly tailored model made of a fine quality white figured madras in a variety of pretty patterns. Entire front is designed with graduated side plaits and clusters of narrow French tucks. Cluster tucked back. Stock collar and cuffs of new long sleeves are neatly tucked. Open front, sizes 32 to 44 bust measure. In every respect an extremely stylish and attractive model. Extraordinary value at **$1.00**

No. 70X8 $1.00

We Have No Branch Houses — THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF — SIEGEL COOPER CO. SIXTH AVE. 18TH TO 19TH STS. NEW YORK CITY, N.Y. — We Employ No Agents

You should try a brick of this

marvelous skin food, the "Queen of Beautifiers,"

"SEMPRE GIOVINE"

(ALWAYS YOUNG)

It is the most exquisite preparation made to make the skin soft, velvety and clear and to remove wrinkles. For 16 years it has had no superior. A large sample briquette will be sent you free if you send 4c in stamps for postage.

Any woman can earn from $500.00 to $2,000.00

a year (as thousands have done) by becoming my agent in taking orders for "Sempre Giovine" at 50 cents a brick.

Your customers will be forever grateful to you for supplying them with this means of beautifying their skin, eradicating wrinkles, making them look twenty years younger.

Mrs. J. C. Carr

It looks like little bricks of delicious strawberry ice—soothing, cooling and refreshing. Write me to-day for my proposition to you

MRS. J. C. CARR, President
Marietta Stanley Co., 904 4th St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

SEND us your MANUSCRIPT

Fortunes Made IN SONG POEMS and musical compositions. We write music and publish. Address Pioneer Music Pub. Co., (Inc.) 765 Manhattan Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Our Helping Hand

Contributions for this department will be gladly received, and if they contain useful suggestions couched in 125 words will be published for the competition. Rules and remedies are not guaranteed, except on the representation of the writers. Prizes will be awarded immediately after publication. All original items will be published, if possible, but none of the unsuccessful ones will be returned.

The competition of "Our Helping Hand" has resulted this month as follows:

The first prize of $5.00 has been awarded to Mrs. J. J. Ormsbee, El Paso, Texas, care of Smelter; the second prize of $2.00 to Eva Ryman-Gaillard, of Girard, Pa., and the third prize of one year's subscription to the PICTORIAL REVIEW to Mrs. George W. Angus, Jr., No. 6 Sidney Place, Newark, N. J.

FIRST PRIZE
Dainty Comfort for a Child

A very pretty comfort for a child's bed can be made by stitching handkerchiefs illustrating children's stories on white or colored cheesecloth. Leave a two-inch space between the handkerchiefs and the margin of cheesecloth for the border. Tack the spaces with colored zephyr and line the comfort with cotton and cheesecloth. A set of "Bunny" handkerchiefs made up with blue cheesecloth and tacked with blue single zephyr gave great pleasure to the little ones in one house that I know of and was an inducement to get them off to bed.

SECOND PRIZE
Garment-hangers

Many housewives possess the brass rings and combination pin-and-hook hangers which were formerly more used than now for hanging curtains from poles. To make them useful as garment-hangers get a pole as long as there is space for (the writer found a six-foot one on the bottom of an old wall map). Put up large screw-eyes, or brackets to hold the pole. Slip the rings on the pole before putting it in place. When a garment is to be hung, insert two, or more if needed, pins into it; catch them closed and catch the hooks into the rings. An especially fine method of hanging skirts by the bands without loops.

THIRD PRIZE
A "Striking Girl" Match-Scratcher

Clip from the front cover of a PICTORIAL REVIEW the always artistic picture. Cut it out carefully and paste on a heavy colored cardboard, procurable from any stationery store. Cut it 9 x 12 inches, and then cut a heart of sandpaper about 3 x 4. Paste it in the upper right-hand corner. Add a calendar, if there is space, and at the lower right-hand corner tie a tiny china match-holder with daisy ribbon. Fill with matches. Tie bows in each of the upper corners and make a loop by which to hang it. You will have a thing of beauty and usefulness. Add the words in gilt lettering, "Where Is My Match?" or "A Striking Girl."

HONORABLE MENTION
Sampler Sofa Pillow

While looking over the contents of the rag-bag, I came across a square of heavy white material upon which were worked all kinds of stitches and designs in embroidery, which my mother had used as her "sampler" when she was a girl. I thought it odd looking and also useful as a guide for embroidering, so by using a piece of similar white goods for the back it made a very unique and pretty cover for a sofa pillow. R. S.

Handy Pigeon-holes

Procure eight medium-sized cigar boxes. Remove all labels, and glue four boxes together side by side; then glue the remaining four in exactly the same manner. Now place one row above the other and glue them securely together. When thoroughly dry, remove all roughness by sandpapering all over and apply any good stain. Fasten a small brass rod across the top and hang a pretty silk or velvet curtain by means of small brass rings, so that it will easily slip backwards and forwards. By placing vases or bric-a-brac on the top a very pretty and useful ornament may be added to a den, bedroom or library.

Mrs. O. R.

How to Pare Pineapples

Cut the tops and ends off your pineapples first with a large knife (a carving knife is best), using a table to cut on; then cut the pineapple in slices an inch thick, and with a paring knife you can pare around each slice in one long cut. You can then easily trim out the "eyes" and shred the pineapples with a silver knife or run them through a coarse grinder. I find the latter a very satisfactory way. You will find this a much easier and less tiresome way than paring the pineapples whole and then shredding them. Mrs. C. H.

Discovered by Accident

Use a piece of hard pine of convenient size for polishing your hot sad-irons on, next ironing day. Rub your iron over the pine until clean. Then wipe it on a cloth or paper. The result is magical. This is wholly original with me. It is necessary that the material be hard pine. We were building a new house and finished part of it in hard pine. Several pieces were left over and by accident (I needed something to set my iron on) I used the board. The heat in the iron brought out resin, which explains its value. Mrs. A. S.

To Remove Wagon Grease

To remove wagon grease from wash goods, rub fresh lard thoroughly into the soiled parts, then wash with good warm soapsuds. This is original with me, and I find it satisfactory even on washable wool clothing. Mrs. H. H. T.

Window-shelves for Plants

Use a ½-inch board 6 inches wide, and long enough to go across the window inside the casing, allowing it to rest on the middle sash. Then saw two pieces 4 inches wide and 1 foot long. Saw them off at one side, tapering from the top to a point at the bottom, leaving the side next to the window straight. Fasten these with small nails underneath the ends of the shelf 2 inches from the edge that rests on the sash. Sandpaper the rough edges, and give it a neat coat of paint, and you will have a movable shelf that can be put up and taken down every day if you wish without damage to the sash by nail-holes.

Mrs. M. L. S.

To Fold a Table-Cloth (Original)

First iron both sides of the table-cloth smoothly, then fold together, having a square. Begin at the middle, and iron a crease across; 2 inches more, iron another crease, and so on until as many creases are ironed as are wanted. (I generally make five in a 3-yard cloth.) When you unfold the cloth you have a pretty decoration adding much to the table, if one has not plenty of doilies or a centrepiece.

Mrs. W. V. C.

They Will Keep

When you have a small family and like doughnuts good and fresh: Fry only ½ of the dough, and put the remainder away in the ice-chest in Summer and when it is cool but not freezing in Winter. Let it alone until the first ones are eaten, then roll out and dry. The dough will keep all right, and the doughnuts be just as nice as if newly mixed. "GRANITE."

Restaying a Corset

Often a corset otherwise in good condition will break at the hips. I have found that they may be made nearly as good as new by the use of featherbone. First cut a strip of featherbone about 4 inches long and finish the ends as for a collar, then stitch on over the broken steel. If both of the twin steels are broken, prepare 2 pieces of featherbone and stitch together before stitching to the corset. I am sure anyone who tries this plan will find it satisfactory.

C. M. S.

THE CULINARY DEPARTMENT

Readers of the PICTORIAL REVIEW inquiring for names of shops where kitchen articles may be purchased should enclose a stamped envelope for reply and state the page and date.

A DELICIOUS SUMMER SOUP

Shred finely 4 lettuces, 1 small cucumber and 2 onions with their stalks. Place all in a stewpan in which 1 oz. of butter has been dissolved, season with salt, pepper, and a grate of nutmeg, and let all cook gently for a few minutes, then stir in 1 dessertspoonful of flour and 1 qt. of white stock. Stir till all boils, then let it cook gently for 20 minutes, add a teaspoonful of white sugar and the yolks of 3 eggs beaten in the cream. Stir in these ingredients very carefully, when the pot is at the side of the fire, to avoid curdling. Break a French roll into rather large pieces in a hot tureen, pour the soup over it, scatter chopped parsley over, and serve immediately.

BATTENBERG SOUP

Put one calf's foot and 3 lbs. of beef gravy into a stewpan with 3 carrots, 3 onions stuck with four cloves, celery, parsley, a bayleaf and thyme, 1 small piece of mace, salt, and pepper. Then add 3½ qts. of water, boil all very gently till the calf's foot is tender, then take out the foot and wash it in cold water. Take out all the bones and put them back into the stock. Let it simmer very gently for 3 hours, cut up the foot into small pieces, and put them into a bowl with a little stock, and leave this until the next day; now strain the stock, take off all the fat, thicken the soup with flour and cream, put in the pieces of foot, 1 glass of sherry and 1 teacupful of cream, and serve very hot.

SALAD-MAKING

Nearly every form of cooked meat or vegetable may be used for salad-making, but the salads of greatest value in Summer are those made with the true salading plants — lettuce, cress, endive, cucumber, tomato, and so on, which are used in the uncooked state.

After washing the fresh leaves of lettuce—the foundation of all good salads—soak the leaves for an hour and dry the leaves without bruising. Place them in a bowl of ample size, and pour evenly over them a mixture of 1 teaspoonful of salt, with 1 teaspoonful of good olive oil; then add 3 more tablespoonfuls of oil, and lightly toss the leaves until every part has a slight covering. Then add 1 tablespoonful of good vinegar and about 1 saltspoonful of coarsely-ground black pepper — freshly ground by means of a hand pepper mill—and gently but thoroughly mix. Directly it is mixed a salad should be served and eaten.

SPANISH SALAD

Dip 6 small tomatoes in boiling water for a minute or so, then remove the skins and cut them in thin slices. Slice in the same manner 6 cooked new potatoes and 1 cooked beet. Put these in layers in a salad bowl, with some of the chopped yolks of 4 hard-boiled eggs between each layer. Cut 1 cupful of French beans (either canned or fresh) in short lengths and arrange them round as a border. Pour over this a salad-dressing made by mixing 1 tablespoonful of French wine vinegar, 3 tablespoonfuls of the finest oil, 1 tablespoonful of French mustard, and salt and pepper. When these are well beaten together add to the mixture 1 large teaspoonful each of chopped olives and parsley.

CUCUMBER SALAD

Peel 1 large cucumber, slice it very thinly. Slice 6 cooked new carrots in the same way. Arrange neatly in a salad bowl. Sprinkle over them ½ of a teaspoonful of finely chopped chives. Put 3 tablespoonfuls of sour cream in a basin, add to it 2 tablespoonfuls of vinegar, and seasoning of pepper and salt. Mix well and pour over the salad. If possible keep on ice till it is needed.

MIXED VEGETABLE SALAD

Cook some young carrots, French beans, peas, cucumber, and small new potatoes, and cut the carrots, cucumbers and potatoes (there should be an equal quantity of each) into slices and then into fancy shapes with small cutters, and the beans into strips. Mix the vegetables together and dress them with some mayonnaise sauce which has been made with cucumber and vinegar in the usual way, and place them in a salad bowl. Mix some oil and white wine vinegar together in the proportion of two parts of oil to one of vinegar, and season with a little salt and freshly ground black pepper; divide some crisp batavia leaves into small strips, moisten them with the oil and vinegar, and arrange so that they form a border round the cooked vegetables.

FRENCH BEAN SALAD

Wash and dry 2 lettuces and pull them in pieces. Trim the toast, dip it in salad oil, and put it in the salad bowl. Arrange 1 cupful of cooked French beans, lettuce, and 1 small cooked and sliced beet in layers on the toast; sprinkle the parsley over. Rub the yolks of 2 hard-boiled eggs through a sieve, and chop the whites. Arrange the former in lines from the top to the base of the salad, and the latter in a border round. Pour over all 2 tablespoonfuls of oil and 1 of vinegar.

TOMATO SALAD

Always be particular to select regularly shaped tomatoes for salad. Remove the skin with boiling water, and cut each tomato into cup-shape. Place it on a lettuce leaf, fill the centre with mayonnaise dressing and English walnut kernels. Serve ice-cold.

SARDINE EGGS

Cut the requisite number of hard-boiled eggs lengthwise and remove the yolks carefully, so as to keep the whites whole. Take some sardines, skin and bone them and chop finely; season with a few drops of vinegar, pepper and salt. Fill the cups with this mixture, scatter chopped yolk of egg on top. Serve on lettuce with a good salad dressing.

PEACH OMELET

Make an omelet in the usual manner. Just before folding it add 1 cupful of sliced peaches, sugared lightly, then fold the omelet, slip onto a hot dish, cut 4 slits on the top into which slip marshmallows dipped in brandy. Pour a little Maraschino or other liqueur over the whole and apply a lighted match. This is a most satisfactory viand to serve at the close of a breakfast or luncheon, or for dessert at an informal dinner.

BANANA SALAD

Lay thick slices of bananas on a bed of lettuce leaves on a round platter and turn over them a thick mayonnaise; add another layer of bananas, then the dressing, and so on until you have a pyramid. Lay a row of sliced oranges around the base after the dressing has been put on, and serve.

PEACH SALAD

To make a delicious almond and peach salad, pare and cut in eighths 6 large peaches and slice in strips ½ of a cupful of blanched almonds, and 4 peach kernels, also blanched. Mix the peaches and nuts with ¼ of a cupful of mayonnaise and the same quantity of whipped cream. Serve in lettuce or in cucumber boats.

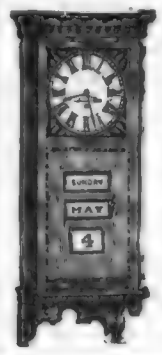
MAYONNAISE DRESSING

Mix 2 uncooked egg-yolks in a soup-dish and ½ teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and, drop by drop, about ¼ pint of olive oil. Stir one way and add a few drops of lemon juice or vinegar occasionally until the oil has made it the proper consistency. Set on ice until needed.

Huyler's

Round and Square Decorated Boxes,
ONE AND TWO POUND SIZES.
In Fancy Metallic Moire Papers.
Japanese Pictures and a large Variety of Flower Designs, including the Representative Flower of each Month.
ALSO
Copyrighted Drawings in colors by A. B. Wenzell, A. I. Keller, Harrison Fisher F. M. Spiegle and C. E. Isacke.
NO ADVERTISEMENT ON COVERS.
No Present More Suitable for Any Occasion.
1 lb. size, round or square, filled with our fine mixed or mixed chocolates. $1.00
2 lb. size, round or square, filled with our fine mixed or mixed chocolates. $2.00
Any of the 80 different designs in either size, round or square.
ON SALE AT
Huyler's RETAIL STORES
and by Authorized Sales Agents everywhere
Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Calendar Clocks



are a great convenience in office, store or home, especially when fitted with Prentiss 60-day movement which runs 2 months on a single winding. The Calendar shows large dates one at a time, and makes all the necessary changes even to leap year without attention. If you use a Prentiss 60-Day Calendar Clock you are always assured of the correct time and date

Also Frying-pan, Tile, Electric Program, Synchronized and Watchman's Clocks.

Send for Catalogue No. 486.

THE PRENTISS CLOCK IMPROVEMENT CO
Dept. 48, 49 Dey Street, N. Y. City

Ladies' Suitings & Dress Goods

SAVE RETAIL STORE PROFITS BY BUYING FROM US
LATEST NEW YORK STYLES AND COLORINGS

They come to us before going to retailers and manufacturers. Ready made suits are very troublesome to buy and never fit properly. Having a suit made by a tailor is always expensive unless you buy the material yourself and buy it right. We offer you a chance to buy suitings from the largest and best manufacturer in the world, thereby saving the large profit you have to pay in purchasing from a retail store. We will send you samples of this season's leaders for fall suits free of charge upon request. SPECIAL OFFER:—Seven yards double width, extra fine, fancy worsted suiting for $8.50. A COMPLETE LINE OF PATTERNS. E. V. KNOWLTON COMPANY, Room 200, 529-533 Broadway, New York City.

SONG POEMS WANTED, also Musical Compositions. We pay Royalty, Publish and Popularize. We Compose and Arrange melody FREE of charge. GEO. JABERG MUSIC CO. 169 W. 7th St., Cincinnati, O.

OUTFIT FREE TO AGENTS
Best selling Handkerchiefs, Dress Goods and Fancy Goods on the market. Quick sellers, quick profits. Deal direct with a large manufacturer. Send stamp for full particulars. FREEPORT MFG. CO., 351 & 353 Jay St., Brooklyn, N.Y., Dept. 53

PICTORIAL REVIEW FASHION CARTOONS
1. The Princess Mode Up-to-Date

Dressmakers, Tailors, would not one of these cartoons, printed on plate paper in handsome large-sized proofs and suitable for framing, be JUST THE THING for your show-rooms or parlors? It certainly would prove interesting to your customers and form a valuable object lesson.

ONLY $1.00 EACH
Printed on the finest plate paper

Address: The Art Editor, care of Pictorial Review
853 Broadway, N. Y. City

Lessons in Simple Cookery—I.

By Margaret Hall

Directions How to Prepare Most Palatably Such Every-day Articles of Diet as Tea, Coffee, Cocoa and Toast

THE exuberant praise awakened through the relish of the most ordinary numbers of the menu when these are offered in just simple perfection goes to prove two facts: firstly, that such articles are rarely prepared and presented according to the imperative, yet by no means complicated, rules upon which their enjoyment wholly depends, and secondly, that when a correct formula is faithfully followed these simple features are justly entitled to the extravagant commendation which they invariably meet.

I have known a cup of tea, coffee, chocolate, even a piece of toast, a tea biscuit, a dish of hashed potatoes, a codfish cake, a stew, or hash, a slice of corned beef or ham, home-made bread, plain cake, a rice pudding, a boiled or baked custard, etc., to excite the enthusiasm of the most fastidious recipients of wholly unpretentious hospitality, who have pronounced such homely fare the most delicious as well as unusual feasting, of quality and flavor absolutely unknown in their own homes, among exorbitantly paid servants; but, of course, only in cases where these simple features have been perfectly prepared and cooked

No better counsel, therefore, can be given to the young housewife than an earnest recommendation to acquaint herself thoroughly with the principles of simple cookery. She will find her study and interest amply rewarded as her eyes become opened to the marvelous contrast between culinary results connected with the self-same ingredients as put together under the hands of intelligence and refinement, and under those of ignorance and carelessness.

A CUP OF TEA

To begin with, let us take a cup of tea; not one cook in fifty makes a cup of tea correctly, and yet the formula, while stringent, is most simple. The tea itself must be of good quality, but not necessarily expensive. A far more enjoyable cup of tea will result from a cheaper brand when correctly brewed than from a higher priced one imperfectly made. Do not use a metal tea-pot. Tea must never be boiled—this will ruin the best flavored tea. Firstly, pour boiling hot water into the tea-pot and allow it to stand on the back of the stove for from five to ten minutes. Pour off the water and put into the hot tea-pot as many teaspoonfuls of tea as you wish cups of tea, and one teaspoonful extra. That is, if you wish four cups of tea, allow five teaspoonfuls. Have at hand a tea-kettle of *freshly drawn water* which has just come to a rapid, vigorous boiling stage, and from this pour half of the required amount of water over the tea; that is, for six cups of tea pour in at this point three cupfuls of boiling water. Stand the tea-pot on the side or back of the range, apart from the fire itself (so that while keeping hot, it cannot possibly boil), to draw for about five minutes. Then pour in the remainder of the boiling water as designed; that is, as for the above stipulated quantity, three cupfuls more, and serve at once. Put sugar and cream into the cups before pouring in the tea.

Iced tea is made as above, and then put aside to cool, before being placed on the ice, in a pitcher until ready to serve in glasses with cracked ice, sugar and a slice of lemon, or a teaspoonful of lemon juice, as preferred, in each glass.

MAKING GOOD COFFEE

There are very few homes in which good coffee is served; and only because the simple rules are wholly ignored. It is better to buy coffee in moderate quantity, freshly roasted; and this must always be kept in a tightly closed jar or the flavor will quickly diminish. Placing the coffee beans in the oven for a few moments before grinding will bring out the aroma anew.

The coffee should be made in an earthenware or agate pot, not a metal one. As with tea, the water must be freshly drawn and freshly boiled; that is, it must just have reached its first hard boiling stage previous to being poured over the coffee.

To make French or "drip" coffee, a heaping tablespoonful of coffee at least must be used for each cup of coffee. The coffee must be ground to the finest powder possible, and put into a bag of flannel or other white material, such as muslin of coarse texture, but yet close enough to prevent the coffee powder from passing through. The pot must not only be very hot, but also it should be placed in a pan or vessel of very hot water on the stove, during the making of the coffee, a process more lengthy in detail than making tea. The boiling hot water must be poured slowly over the coffee in the bag, and allowed to drip through gradually, a cupful at a time. When all has drained, serve immediately.

The above sounds simple enough, but the slightest deviation will result unfavorably. The coffee must be of good brand, it must be *pulverized;* the water must be *fresh water, freshly boiled,* reboiled water will not do; and it must be used as soon as it reaches the vigorous, hard boiling stage. The coffee-pot and the bag must be perfectly sweet and clean. The greatest care and cleanliness must be exercised regarding every accessory connected with coffee-making. The coffee-pot must after each service be thoroughly cleansed, spout and all, with hot water and soda, dried with a fresh, clean cloth and left standing upside down on the range for a while. If the coffee-bag is not immaculately pure and fresh, in fact perfectly odorless, the flavor of the coffee will be unpleasantly affected.

While the formula given above is advocated wholly by authorities on cookery as the only proper method of making coffee, there are many housekeepers who declare that the French, or "drip," coffee never yields a flavor of satisfactory strength, and that the following directions alone will guarantee a beverage of the desired real coffee aroma: Grind the coffee moderately fine; not to a powder. Allow one tablespoonful of coffee and one over for the pot for each cupful; that is, for four cupfuls use five tablespoonfuls of coffee. Mix the coffee with cold water and egg to moisten, in the following proportions: for five tablespoonfuls of coffee use a third of a raw egg and a tablespoonful of cold water. When mixed to moisture, put it into the hot coffee-pot and add four cupfuls of vigorously boiling water (freshly drawn and freshly boiled); stand the pot over the fire and let it boil for about three minutes, or until clear. Test by pouring out a little. If clear, add two tablespoonfuls of cold water and set back on the range to settle for two or three minutes; then serve at once. Coffee is never improved by standing. Accuracy in regard to every minute detail is essential towards ensuring good results.

PREPARING COCOA

Cocoa of high grade comes in packages with accompanying directions as to the correct preparation. Such directions should be faithfully followed; and yet I have always found that cocoa may be boiled longer, with advantage, than such formulas stipulate. Experience will confirm this opinion, I think, on the part of the housekeeper, as well as on my own.

It may seem absurd or superfluous to the novice in practicalities that instruction should be offered in regard to so simple a feature as toast-making; yet there is all the difference in the world between a perfectly and a poorly made piece of toast. A scorched, blackened, soggy affair, besides being uninviting is also unwholesome; while delicately browned and crisp, it is healthful as well as enjoyable.

HOW TO MAKE TOAST

Fresh bread should not be used for toast. If, however, no stale bread is at hand cut the fresh bread into slices and place these in the oven to dry out well. Each slice should be about a quarter of an inch thick; trim off the crust with a sharp knife. Save these crusts, grated, in a closely covered jar for croquettes, baked dishes, etc. Toast a couple of pieces of toast at a time, turning each piece at first frequently to the fire until well dried. Then present each side long enough to brown evenly, watching well that it does not scorch or burn. This essential interest and attention to simple directions will materialize toast such as I once heard a fastidious man say in enjoying it: "*This piece of toast, I'll vouch, was made by a lady.*" Each slice should be a uniform golden brown, buttered while hot and served immediately, never allowed to stand—except for milk toast, a dish seldom presented at its best.

MILK TOAST

Each slice when toasted should be placed in the oven until the desired quantity is toasted; then butter, and sift over all a little salt. Arrange in the serving-dish and moisten very slightly with a little boiling water. Cover the dish and stand it in the oven for a few moments. Just before sending it to the table pour over all a sauce made in the following proportions:

Sauce for Milk Toast.—Put into a pan over the fire a teaspoonful of butter. When this bubbles (but it must not brown) sprinkle in a teaspoonful of sifter flour and stir until smooth, being careful that it does not brown or burn; then move over a little from the hottest part of the range and add gradually a cupful of rich milk, or half milk and half cream; stir continually for about five minutes, until thickened and perfectly smooth. Add pepper and salt.

This formula will be found serviceable in making cream sauce for fish, oysters, sweetbreads, lobster, crabs, cauliflower, asparagus, etc., using a greater proportion of flour and of butter, according to the consistency that may be desired.

Domestic Experiences
A Symposium

Readers desiring any information regarding the paragraphs on this page, should address their letters care of the PICTORIAL REVIEW and state the page and date

BEST WAY TO "DO UP" CURTAINS

Laundering lace curtains can be done at home with very little trouble by soaking them in cold water, using soap to loosen the dust, then washing and *starching* as one would anything else, and drying. When ready to stretch them, at your leisure, dip them in *cold* water, squeeze and put them on the frames. They look clearer than when put on the frames with *wet* starch.

So much for the housekeepers. Now, I wish to explain that the above was discovered accidentally in my family many years ago, and it has saved much trouble, for it is a great bore to have starch made every time one wishes to stretch a pair of curtains. This Summer (I am in a new home) the laundress, who came especially to wash curtains, called me after breakfast, and with arms akimbo and with a ready-to-rebel look on her face, said, "Mrs. W——, you need two women to do up these curtains." I said, "What for? Can't you wash them?"

There were eighty-eight pieces large and small, and it *did* look like a big job for one woman in one day. I had some difficulty in getting it through her head that she was only to *starch* and rough-dry them, except enough of them to put on the frames, the first time, which I instructed the house-maid and house-cleaner to do. And now Mrs. O'Hearn thinks that she has learned a lot about doing up curtains. The weather was damp and cold and it took about two weeks in a room upstairs to stretch and press the edges of all these curtains at a saving of at least $30, and perhaps more. The house-maid brought the ironing board to iron the edges upstairs, heated an iron on a small gas stove, and the deed was done so that nobody's feelings were hurt except he house-maid's. LOUISE C. W.

CLEANSING UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE

In house-cleaning in the Fall and Spring, all upholstered furniture, carpets, etc., may be made to appear as new if a good liquid cleanser is used, after first removing all dust by gently beating and brushing. Housekeepers have had experience with an article of this kind which has given good satisfaction and which, according to observation, is also destructive to moths and their eggs.

A PRETTY TABLE ORNAMENT

An old goblet having the stem broken off may be transformed into a thing of beauty and a joy to the perplexed housekeeper who is ever striving for something new and pretty for the centre of her dining-table. Sew coarse flannel all around the outside of the goblet and place this shapely dome in the centre of a saucer of water. Wet the flannel and sprinkle over it as much flaxseed as will adhere to it. The water in the saucer must be replenished often, as the flannel absorbs it quite rapidly. In about two weeks the flannel will be concealed in verdure. Mrs. O. R.

TO REMOVE UNPLEASANT ODORS

Sometimes sour milk or tainted meat or decayed fruit will leave unpleasant odors in the kitchen storeroom, and to remove anything of this sort it becomes necessary to sprinkle the locality freely with a liquid that induces deodorization. This should not be delayed, but should be done as soon as the taint is discovered. Great things are claimed for an article of this kind now in the market. Try it in the dark fruit-cellar, where a spoiled can will often manifest its presence strenuously. Mrs. R. K. C.

PROTECTION AGAINST SUNSTROKE

During this hot season of the year children should be well protected against the heat of the sun by wearing light headgear. The best hat for this purpose is the light-weight Mexican palm-fibre sombreros, having a high crown, which allows the air to circulate and cool the head.

Parents should take this precaution and protect not only their children, but themselves, by purchasing these cheap and pretty hats, which are made in various becoming designs and sizes for wear at the seashore, mountains and city. J. W. E.

STRAIGHTENING A STRETCHED BIAS

I have discovered something which I believe will be of interest to the readers of PICTORIAL REVIEW. I had a white linen waist made with a deep yoke of bias pieces of the goods fagoted together, and although I was very careful when ironing it, the yoke was stretched so badly that I was unable to wear it, and thought it ruined, when I discovered a remedy. I wet the yoke and after wringing it as dry as possible put it on and pinned the waist down all around to hold the yoke in shape. Then I went out in the sun and let it dry on me. The waist was as good as ever.

G. E. M.

CLEANSING FLOORS

It is the aim of every modern housewife or housekeeper to have the interior of the home as attractive as possible. Clean floors, as everyone will allow, aid materially in brightening the home, and in this connection a new and up-to-date sanitary cleanser is much talked of at present, claim being made of its superiority over anything of the kind yet produced. It is said to remove dirt thoroughly, leaving the floor, if of wood, in a preserved state. Along with the many other advantages claimed for it is that of cheapness, one tablespoonful of the cleanser, when used in water for scrubbing, costing, approximately, only five-sixths of one cent, and its strength is such that it admits of being greatly diluted with water. Mrs. J. R.

JAN. FROST BITES · FEB. CHAPPED SKIN · MAR. WIND BURN · APRIL ROUGH SKIN · MAY FRECKLES · JUNE SUN BURN

YOUR SUMMER COMPLEXION

Exposure to sun and wind are bound to burn and roughen your face. The skin dries and cracks; freckles and blemishes appear; your skin becomes starved. It must be fed back to healthy freshness and smoothness. The best skin food is

RIKER'S VIOLET CERATE

It gets into the pores, softening, refreshing and soothing the skin. It removes the burn of the sun, prevents injury to complexion and gives the clear glow of health to the cheeks. It builds up the tissues, filling in the hollows, and turns hard angles into soft curves.

PRICE, FIFTY CENTS

in a dainty jar, at our store, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

Send or call for our free booklet, "A Beauty Builder," handsomely illustrated from life, showing how with Riker's Violet Cerate you can massage out wrinkles and blemishes from the skin.

RIKER'S DRUG STORES, Sixth Avenue and 23d Street, Broadway and 9th Street NEW YORK

ALSO FIVE STORES IN BROOKLYN

JULY PRICKLY HEAT · AUG TANNED SKIN · SEP. INSECT BITES · OCT. WRINKLES · NOV. FACIAL BLEMISHES · DEC. PALLID COMPLEXION

A Safe Swing

Belding's Silk Thread Won't Break

READ OUR FREE OFFER

The name **BELDING** stamped on your spool is a guarantee of superior strength, elasticity, smoothness, color, size and twist of thread. Each spool contains full number of yards marked—**no short measure.** Millions of satisfied users everywhere will tell you this. See that the name **BELDING** is on your next purchase. Belding's New Process Embroidery Silks will not fade and are superior in lustre and quality to all others.

FREE Our Quarterly Fashion Sheet showing correct Paris, Fall and Winter designs 1906, sent upon request. Also one complete pattern and lesson how to make garment free for 5 empty Belding spools or 12 embroidery tags and four cents, stamps or coin, to pay postage. These designs are strictly new and will please you. Write to-day. Dept. E.

BELDING BROS. & COMPANY
Silk Manufacturers
526-528 Broadway New York City

HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA

QUICKLY CURED BY USING

DR. WHITEHALL'S MEGRIMINE

Write for a trial box—we send it without cost. If you suffer from headache or neuralgia, Megrimine is a necessity—the most reliable remedy on the market. Cures any headache in thirty minutes. After one trial you will never be without it. Twenty years of success places Megrimine at the head of all remedies for painful nervous troubles. For sale by all druggists, or address

The DR. WHITEHALL MEGRIMINE CO., 307 N. Main Street, South Bend, Ind.

PERFECTION in FORM and FIGURE

The knowledge how to possess it—yours for the asking

WOULD you have a form second to none, perfectly free from all scrawny and hollow places, and a bust as full, plump and firm as you could desire? You may easily obtain these inestimable blessings if you write to Mme. Hastings, the marvelously successful Face and Form Specialist of Chicago, for her famous system of development, a discovery which vigorously stimulates the developing forces of nature and makes plump all the flat and sunken places, and creates the most fascinating and beautiful curves.

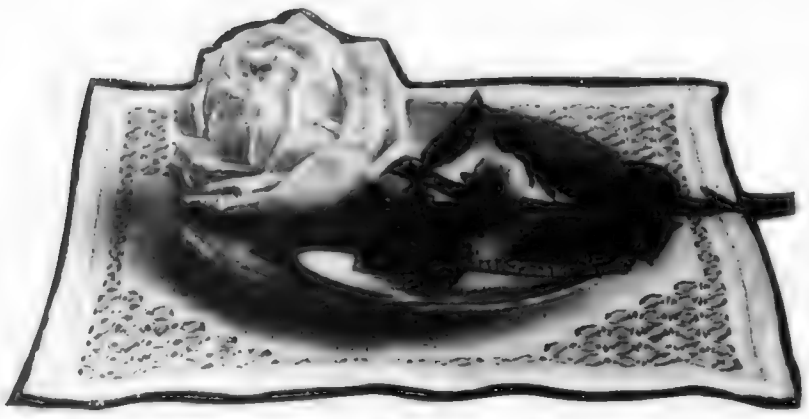
It Enlarges the Bust Measure 6 Inches

and makes the arms and neck plump and round. The Nadine system is the one praised so highly by leading society women everywhere. It is perfectly harmless, and failure is unknown. Special instructions are given to Thin Women to gain 15 to 30 pounds more in weight and round out the entire form. When using this treatment you will receive constant care by mail until you are entirely developed. Prominent physicians highly endorse and prescribe it because of its great superiority over everything else known for physical development. Upon request, and a stamp for postage, a package, sealed in a plain wrapper, will be sent you containing beautiful photos and full information how to develop yourself at home. Do not fail to write at once to

Mme. HASTINGS, C.I. 52 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Piazza Hospitality

By Eleanor Marchant



ROSE PAPER CASES FOR SERVING ICE-CREAM

WITH the thermometer striving to outdo its previous efforts, the most hospitable of hostesses is apt to draw a long breath and pause ere she issue invitations for even a modest entertainment; and yet how often under these same conditions does she hear that visiting in the neighborhood is some intimate friend or acquaintance to whom she is indebted, and whom she feels she would delight to honor by introducing her to her friends and neighbors.

For the clever woman with an ample porch at her command, this should be, by no means, a difficult problem, because with the growing vogue for Summer hospitality, embodied in porch parties and piazza functions, combined as they are with the daintiest and simplest form of refreshments (nearly all of which may be prepared in advance of the festive day, or at least in the cool morning hours), a simple tea, luncheo. or card party is easily arranged. If this is held on the vine-wreathed piazza, a delightfully cool retreat is insured even on the hottest day, as well as a most artistic background for any floral decorations that the hostess may wish to employ.

Naturally, for such an entertainment, the housewife will be her own florist as well as caterer, and with the fields and woods abloom with almost every flower from the fragrant wild rose and bright white-starred marguerites, down to the modest, sweet, red clover, delicate fern fronds and "black-eyed Susans," she has a wide choice to select from; any one of which or a combination of several proving an ideal decoration.

Invitations

Cards or invitations for this simple style of hospitality may appropriately consist of squares of Bristol board ornamented either with some quaint device suggestive of the entertainment, or possibly a spray of flowers, executed in water-color, may be preferred as the adornment. Four o'clock should be the earliest hour selected, even for a card party, as strenuous effort is to be avoided by both guests and hostess, one hour being ample for the game of chance or the trial of skill, and the remainder being devoted to the consumption of delicious iced drinks and edibles, and a pleasant, informal chat, wherever one's fancy listeth.

Fortunately with the exception of ferns, nearly all wild flowers are extremely hardy, and if properly cared for may be gathered two or three days in advance of the fête; in fact, there is no reason why, with a little care, the majority of the floral decorations may not be in place the afternoon before; leaving the morning of the day of the entertainment for the dainty little finishing touches that the well-bred hostess always reserves for her own hands to do.

Reducing the Expense

For the luncheon, as well as other forms of simple hospitality, fancy forms of ices and creams, if ordered from a caterer, are apt to prove an expensive item, but given a little patience and ingenuity the hostess may arrive at equally desirable results with about half the cost. Home-made cream is always to be preferred to the purchased article, but it should be daintily served. Try buying a number of rose cases made from crêpe paper (which may be obtained from any confectioner). These are fitted in the centre with small pasteboard boxes, artfully concealed among the petals. Freeze the cream very hard and then pack firmly in these receptacles, wrapping each in paraffin paper; now arrange them in layers in a large tin lard-pail fitted with a water-tight cover, and bury in ice and rock salt until ready to use, when they may be easily and quickly refitted into the realistic roses, as shown in the accompanying photograph.

Suitable Menus

For a porch card-party, or tea, equally simple preparations should prevail; with dainty tables of *café frappé*, and fruit sherbet *en evidence*, and later on a cooling salad, delicious sandwiches or possibly a frozen charlotte, or macaroon cream to complete the tempting ménu. As examples of suitable ménus for these occasions, the following are submitted:

FOR A CLOVER CARD PARTY

Lobster Salad — Tongue Salad Rolls
Olives — Salted Nuts
Raspberry Mousse
Clover Cakes Iced with Pistachio

FOR A HONEYSUCKLE TEA

Sardine Salad — Chicken Sandwiches
Cucumber Pickles — Rolls
Marmalade Cream with Macaroons
Sunshine Cake, Orange Frosting

In the above ménus, everything may be in readiness by 12 o'clock, or even before, on the day of the entertainment; leaving the hostess ample time for a needed rest and time to dress before the guests arrive—an important consideration when planning for hot weather hospitality, as a cool, collected hostess, evidently at her ease, will contribute no small part to the success of any entertainment, however simple.

Avoid a Professional Caterer

If possible, allow no defacing touch of the caterer to be present at these little functions, as any effort at display or effect must be entirely avoided, merely providing for your friends a restful, happy hour or two, with a few perfectly prepared home-made dainties, temptingly served in a novel and appetizing manner that cannot fail to please the most fickle appetite.

For the service and as an aid to the amateur hostess who contemplates entertaining in this delightful manner, the following receipts are appended:

Iced Fruit Punch

Place in a large bowl 1 large pineapple, shredded into small particles; 1 sliced cucumber, the juice of 6 lemons and 4 oranges, ½ of a pint of cold, strong tea, and 1 pint of Maraschino cherries (with the cordial). Sprinkle liberally with powdered sugar and place in the ice-chest for at least 3 hours to chill and ripen. Just previous to serving, place in the crystal punch-bowl a square of ice garnished with clusters of cherries, slices of orange and a few luscious berries (if any such are available); then add to the fruit purée 2 quarts of cold water and 1½ quarts of iced Apollinaris; pour slowly over the ice block and serve.

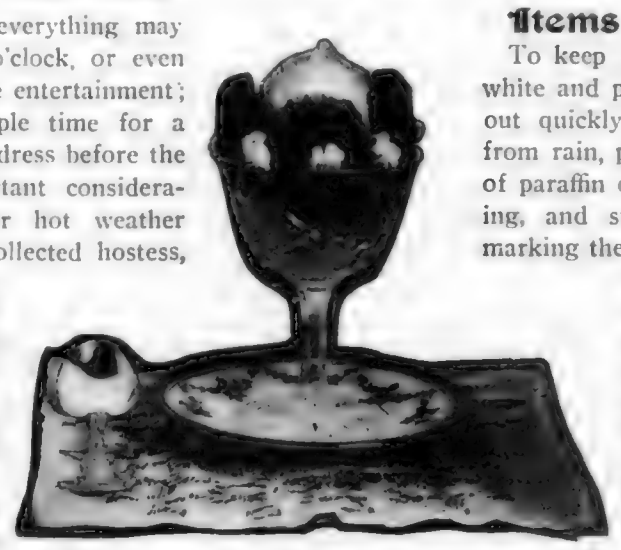
SARDINE SALAD

Sardine Salad

Drain from the oil the contents of four large boxes of sardines, flaking them with the tines of a silver fork into small pieces; then add 6 chopped, hard-boiled eggs, 1 cupful of minced olives, 3 bunches of diced radishes, 2 tablespoonfuls of chopped watercress and 2 cupfuls of shredded lettuce; mix the ingredients lightly together, moistening with mayonnaise dressing, and serve in a chilled salad bowl, garnished with quarters of tart orange and stuffed olives.

Marmalade Cream with Macaroons

Prepare a rich boiled custard by heating 1 quart of milk and then stirring in 6 well-beaten eggs and 1 large cupful of sugar; cook only until well thickened, then remove from the fire and when quite cold fold in 1 pint of whipped cream, beaten solid; turn immediately into the freezer and when half frozen add 1 cupful of powdered macaroon crumbs and 2 small cupfuls of marmalade; freeze until smooth and firm; serving in slender wide-rimmed glasses that have been lined with fresh macaroons, held together with balls of vanilla fondant, as shown in the photograph.



MARMALADE CREAM WITH MACAROONS

Items for Hostesses

To keep the lines of tennis courts white and prevent them from rubbing out quickly or getting washed out from rain, put about one teaspoonful of paraffin oil to each quart of whiting, and stir well together before marking the lawn. When tennis balls get soiled or discolored, lay them when damp on or between paper, and place them so on the hot-plate rack of the kitchen. When thoroughly dry, rub each ball well on a stiff cocoa-mat.

Bridge-Parties

The rage for bridge continues and bridge parties are now most fashionable, but they require careful organization. A good card-table is essential, the cards must be fresh and clean, the markers must be thought of, and the pencils have well-sharpened points; the lights must be conveniently placed; and if more than one table is required, see that there is sufficient distance between them, as the talk between the games at table number one worries tables two and three when too close.

Be sure, too, you discover which of those invited are the brilliant and which the inferior players, as it vexes a good player to have to play with a beginner, and frightens the ignorant to be scowled at by the ones who are adepts.

The refreshments or supper should be served at about twelve o'clock.

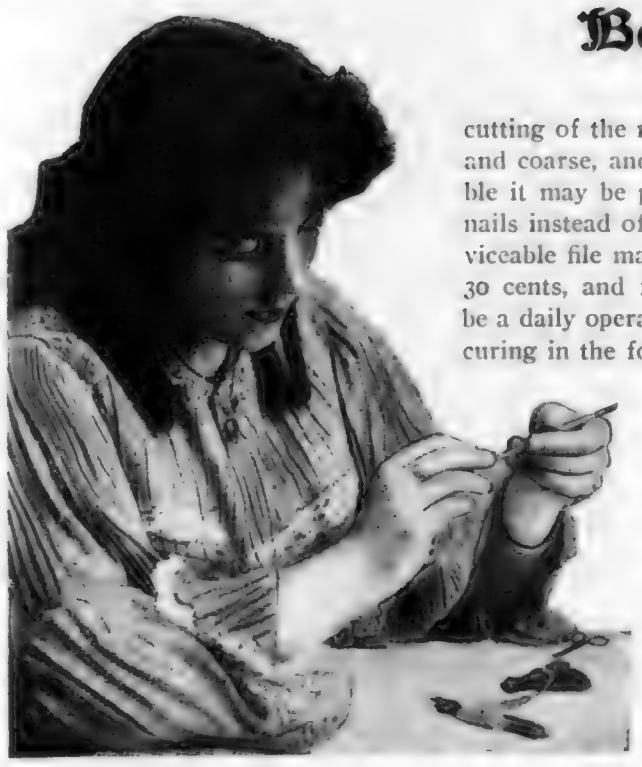
Some Dainty Decorations

One of the prettiest decorations for a dinner-table is made by dropping the electric bulb into the centre of a colored glass bowl. Fill the bowl with flowers, matching it in color, mixed with asparagus and ferns, and twine smilax around the cord that connects the bulb with the chandelier.

Another charming decoration is made with maidenhair ferns, which are ironed out and laid in a circle in the centre of the table. A fern ball is suspended from the chandelier, hanging so low that it seems almost part of the leaves on the table. Calla lilies that have the centres removed and replaced by small yellow candles may be fitted into wire flower-holders over yellow jardinières for a yellow luncheon.

Beautifying the Hands

By Madeline Crawford



PASSING THE ORANGE-WOOD STICK UNDER THE NAILS

HOW few women realize that pretty hands are second only in charm to a pretty face; yet a pretty hand is not fat and pudgy, as so many people seem to think, nor is it necessarily dimpled. Whether the skin be white, or tanned to a deep brown by the rays of the sun, it must be smooth and firm, and the nails well cared for.

Even a bony hand under these conditions is attractive to look at, and five minutes every day devoted to the care of the hands and nails will reap a rich reward.

An excellent thing for the hands is to wash them in very warm water before going to bed, and then soak them in sweet oil, rubbing it well into the hands. For hands that freckle easily there is a good lotion made by dissolving half of a teaspoonful of borax and a teaspoonful of sugar in about a tablespoonful of lemon juice. To whiten a pair of obstinately red hands nothing is better than a mixture of equal parts of lemon juice and water, with the addition of a little boracic powder. If a girl wishes to improve her hands she may have a variety of simple things to choose from, all of which are equally beneficial in their effects. Of every-day household objects, sliced cucumber, almond oil, and oatmeal are all excellent things for whitening the hands.

Many manicurists say that constant cutting of the nails makes them thick and coarse, and as this is not desirable it may be prevented by filing the nails instead of cutting them. A serviceable file may be bought for 25 or 30 cents, and filing the nails should be a daily operation. A weekly manicuring in the following way will keep them in good condition:

The first step is to soak the fingers for five minutes in warm, not hot, water and suds of Castile soap, in which a few drops of a good bleach has been dropped. If the bleach is not to be had, a few drops of lemon juice may be used as a substitute. The fingers should be soaked ten minutes, and then the nails are in good condition to commence operations. With the pointed end of the orange-wood stick, which can be bought for five cents, loosen the skin around the base of the nail, and then push it gently back with the blunt end. This should be done at least once every day after washing the hands. In this way the half-moons that are the beauty marks of the hands will be coaxed into view. Though they may be deeply hidden, they are sure to appear if you persist in this treatment. Always remember that scissors and this skin, which is called the cuticle of the finger-nails, are deadly enemies. Not even for removing the lifeless skin that sticks to the nail should they be used. Dip the blunt end of the orange-wood stick into pure lemon juice and rub the dead skin gently with this, which will remove it immediately. After the nails have been freed from all superfluous skin is the moment for shaping the nails and fingers.

The nicest shape for the nail is oval, or slightly pointed, following the curve of the finger as closely as possible. If the nail is flat, much can be done by manipulation of the fingers to remedy the defect. While the fingers are soft from soaking they should be lightly pressed between the first finger and thumb of the other hand two or three times. This should be done whenever the hands are washed, and after a short time the fingers will assume a more tapering form and the nails will become almond-shaped in outline.

After filing the nails to the proper shape, a tiny emery board (a dozen of which can be bought for 25 cents) should be used to smooth the rough edges of the nails. If the scissors must be used to remove any dead skin or hang-nails, let them be the curved sort of fine steel that are sold especially for the purpose. They should be kept very sharp, so that they will not injure or bruise any part of the finger-nail or skin that has been cut. A few drops of acid sold for the purpose placed upon the skin that has been pushed away from the nail will keep it from growing again.

Whenever you think of it during the day push back the skin at the base of the nail with the thumb-nail, until the required shape is procured. You have no idea until you have tried it how much can be accomplished by this, and also by the manipulation of the fingers, applied after every washing of the hands. The nails are now ready to be polished, and a good rose-colored cream is first rubbed in. In some cases, where the nails are very pink naturally, a white cream is used for the purpose. Let the cream remain a few seconds so it can be absorbed, and then with a polisher covered with pink nail-powder polish them until the surface of the nails shine satisfactorily. After this, dip the fingers again in warm soapy water to rinse off the cream and powder. It will not destroy the polish, only dull it a little.

BLEACHING THE NAILS WITH LEMON-JUICE

Dry the hands thoroughly on a clean towel, and with the rather pointed end of the orange-wood stick dipped in lemon juice go under each nail, removing any powder or cream remaining. When this is finished, give the nails a second vigorous rub with a clean buffer on which there is no powder, or the palm of the hand, which cannot be improved upon as a buffer or polisher. If this manicuring, which requires about half or three-quarters of an hour, is done every week, and the nails and hands attended to daily, the improvement will be wonderful.

A simple remedy for whitening the hands is made by mixing melted Castile soap and common ointment together with a little water and adding a few drops of rose water.

EMERY-BOARDS USED AFTER FILING

Every Woman Should Read This

"Most wonderful preparation in the world."
—Dr. Monroe.

"Does more for my complexion and form than anything I have ever used."—Anna Held.

Thousands of Testimonials

All speak in the highest terms of

DR. CHARLES Flesh Food

FOR THE

FORM AND COMPLEXION

This famous preparation has many imitators, but there is nothing like it on the market. It has stood the test for more than twenty-five years, and it is now recognized by the medical profession and thousands of grateful women who have used it, as being the only preparation that will ROUND OUT with FIRM, HEALTHY FLESH, thin cheeks, necks and arms.

FOR DEVELOPING THE BUST

or restoring flabby breasts to their natural beauty and contour it has never failed to give perfect satisfaction.

FOR REMOVING WRINKLES

No woman should have wrinkles or crow's feet about the eyes or mouth. Dr. Charles Flesh Food removes them like magic.

SPECIAL OFFER

The regular price of Dr. Charles Flesh Food is $1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes we have decided to send two (2) boxes to all who answer this advertisement and send us $1.00. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid.

FREE A sample box—just enough to convince you of the great merit of Dr. Charles Flesh Food—will be sent you free for 10 cents, which pays for cost of mailing. We will also send you our book, "Art of Massage," which contains all the proper movements, illustrated for Massaging the face, neck and arms, and full directions for developing the bust. :: Address

DR. CHARLES CO.

108 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK

Dr. Charles Flesh Food will also be found on sale at Druggists and Department Stores

Echoes from the Stage

WILLIAM COLLIER STARRING IN AUSTRALIA

WHEN the Belasco finally closed its doors for the Summer, and Blanche Bates and her admirable company had hied themselves away for a brief rest of one month, probably the most successful run that has ever been scored in that popular play-house was ended. This left "The Lion and the Mouse" still on at the Lyceum, and nothing else but musical comedy in sight elsewhere.

In the meantime the roof gardens presented a merry round of vaudevillian attractions which afforded sufficient change and variety to suit the most fastidious clamorer for change. The opening night of the Madison Square roof garden, which was marked by the shocking Thaw-White tragedy, presented a harmless musical comedy with bright dialogue and some attractive songs, entitled "Mamzelle Champagne."

ELIZABETH BRICE IN "THE SOCIAL WHIRL"

Among the promises for Autumn openings at this writing are the following: Henry M. Dixey in "The Man on the Box," at the Lyric, August 27th; "The Tourists," at the Majestic, September 3d; Lew Fields at the Herald Square, late in August; Eleanor Robson at the Liberty Theatre early in September; Jessie Millward in the new Jones play of "Hypocrites," at the Hudson, in August: Crane in "The Price of Money," at the Savoy, in August; Hattie Williams at the Criterion in August; the new American play of "The Judge and the Jury" at Wallack's, September 1st; John Drew September 3d, at the Empire, in Pinero's play of "His House in Order."

GRACE GEORGE, TO APPEAR IN "THE RICHEST GIRL IN THE WORLD"

Warfield returns to the Bijou September 1st for four weeks of "The Music Master"; Annie Russell opens the New Astor Theatre on August 30th as "Puck" in Midsummer Night's Dream; and Thomas W. Ross will star in Cohan's play of "Popularity" early in September. Hilda Spong will open late in August at Weber's Music Hall in Heaton's play of "Lady Jim." Grace George will appear in Rupert Hughes's new play of "The Richest Girl in the World." William Collier, who is having a most successful season in Australia, is expected to return to New York in October.

EMELINE D'ALTON HERTZ A KEITH-PROCTOR STAR

MARIAN POLLOCK JOHNSON, IN "THE LION AND THE MOUSE"

IDA CONQUEST AS ANN IN "MAN AND SUPERMAN"

Readers desiring information concerning any of these items should enclose a stamped envelope for reply and state the page and date.

WHAT the women who would be beautiful need more than anything else in these strenuous days is rest—more rest. You want rest of mind as well as body, rest for the eyes, ever on the alert watching the game of life as we see it in the rush of the season; rest for the ears, always listening to small talk or learned talk, plays, operas, lectures, speeches, all of which keep your ears and yourself on full stretch.

A want of occupation is not rest;
A mind quite vacant is a mind distrest.

We do not advocate your doing nothing, but the point is do not overdo what you do; do not crowd a day's work into an hour or two, filling your houses with week-end guests, who want constant amusement, and all the catering for which, even in the best regulated houses, must entail much wear and tear on the hostess. There is nothing more tiring than entertaining, unless it be making yourself so desirable a guest that you ensure further invitations. There are plenty of people who make being entertained the business of their lives, and rendering themselves acceptable guests is not lazy work, for the chances are such people must be always on the *qui vive*. Draw the curtain down, remain behind the scenes for a while, resting and preparing for the coming part you are to take in the great play of society.

WHAT CAUSES NERVE TROUBLES

It is your nerves that want rest. We never used to hear in days past of the nervous breakdowns that everybody, young and old, suffers from at some time or other. Neuritis, nerve trouble of some kind, seems to fall to the lot of most men and women in the present day, and the majority of this suffering is due to hurry, rush and overdoing it.

We will suppose you have been taking care of your skin with absolute cleanliness, a judicious use of powder, liquid or dry, creams and lotions, which we are forever describing. You look years younger, your friends tell you in consequence, and so, doubtless, you do; but try the effect of being well in the air for a day or two, taking healthful exercise, not too much, eating simple food, as much country fruit and vegetables as you can get, and "lazing," if we may use such a term, without being bored.

The time is coming when we shall have to take the subject of nerves and their shattered condition very much into consideration in laying down the rules of life.

AVOID HASTE AND WORRY

Haste never brought success to anyone; it is the sign of a weak mind, as despatch is of a vigorous one. Rest cures would never have been thought of, or in any sense required, if people would remember that prevention is better than cure. It takes twice the time and labor to mend an ill than to ward it off. Those who live under healthy conditions, without more than the usual sorrows and worries necessary to human life, ought to be able to keep their powers vigorous to a green old age.

We cannot too strongly urge on those who deem self-development and beauty culture a duty to give their skins fresh, pure air, and take health-giving exercise daily, but not to be over-tired. Most people we come in contact with are simply rushing their very life out of them. We all want a little rest and peaceful reflections daily. With all we do we hardly remember from day to day where we have been, what we have seen, what we have read.

WANT OF MEMORY

The deplorable want of memory of the present generation is much due to the hurry and excitement of modern life; even the present rapid modes of transit tell on us, and mostly because they enable us to do overmuch and travel over greater space than is necessary.

An admirable mode of resting for the over-tired is to lie flat on the back on the ground without any pillow, the legs straight and the arms extended. One of the leading physicians used to recommend this for half an hour or so to hard workers in preference to tea and any other pick-me-ups. It is quite true that it is as effectual.

TRY A HARD BED

No matter how comfortable a soft bed and large, soft pillows may be, says a beauty specialist, they are not healthy, and women especially would do well to avoid them, for they assist materially in injuring the physical appearance. When the body sinks down in a soft bed a considerable portion of the skin is robbed of its proper ventilation and the circulation is interfered with. A hard bed will make the flesh firmer, and the figure must, therefore, be benefited.

BEAUTY HINTS

That a good complexion is one of the chief claims to beauty is well known by all women, and, therefore, the condition of one's skin should be thoroughly examined every day. If the pores are found to be enlarged and the skin dry, stringent measures should be taken at once to restore the skin to a healthy condition. A good lotion containing ingredients especially adapted for such conditions of the skin should be procured and applied every time the face is washed, to remove the obstructions from the pores, which prevent these glands from performing the proper functions, that are absolutely essential for a good complexion.

DO NOT NEGLECT THE HAIR

Before you start for your holiday, treat your hair to a little more cleansing and strengthening hair-wash than usual, rub in some good skin food to your face, manicure your hands with special care, then take the holiday.

Do not rashly expose your face to the sun's too powerful rays. Wear a gauze veil, get the easiest of wash-leather gloves, so that your hands do not unduly spread with active exercise and get burnt. Let your boots have broad, solid soles that allow you to walk in comfort without injuring the muscles.

RESTORING COLOR TO THE HAIR

It is extraordinary that so many young-looking women allow their hair to become faded or gray, without attempting to restore its natural color. The average woman, however, is afraid to try any of the regular dyes that are available, unless especially recommended by some one who has experimented with them. However, if a woman will give a few minutes of her time each day to the care of her hair, she can restore its natural color in a remarkably short time, and without any harmful results.

AN AID TO BEAUTY

The women who would be beautiful in these days—and their name is legion—do not have far to travel to obtain the means of removing the ravages of time and worry, and of appearing rejuvenated. To attain this end, there is nothing more effectual than a good face wash or lotion, and one such has recently been recommended which positively guarantees to eradicate the most obstinate cases of blackheads, pimples, crow's-feet, wrinkles and freckles. The result is an exquisite complexion, free from blemishes, and revealing an appearance of the most charming youth.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 58 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend

'Gouraud's Cream'

as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin
No other cosmetic will do it.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

CHARMING FIGURES

This beautiful photo illustrates what can be done with

MRS. POTTER'S HYGIENIC FLESH AND BUST FOOD.

Any woman under sixty, whose face, cheeks, neck, shoulders and bust are not as beautifully rounded-out, plump and pretty as this lady's should use Mrs. Potter's Method of beauty development. No drugs, no appliances, but convenient and very easy to use. Physicians say it is the most healthful and harmless method known for removing wrinkles, filling-up and rounding-out hollow places, and making the chest and bust firm and full.

FREE—To show you what a wonder worker it is, and convince you that it does develop the bust from 2 to 8 inches, in 3 to 4 weeks, we will send a good trial treatment and our illustrated booklet giving full instructions in the Potter Method, (sealed) on receipt of your name and 10 cents (silver or stamps) to cover expense. Full size package $1.00 by mail postpaid.

MRS. POTTER'S HYGIENIC DEPOT,
Suite 429, Odd Fellows Temple CINCINNATI, OHIO

HAIR RESTORER

HALE'S TURKISH ELIXIR

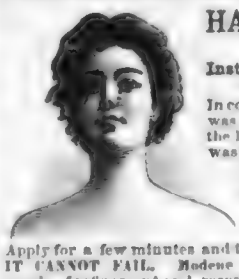
has been used for fifty years to restore gray, streaked or faded hair to natural color quickly and permanently; harmless; does not stain, stick or grease; gives perfectly natural Light Brown, Dark Brown or Black. Promotes the growth, removes dandruff, cools the scalp, beautifies the hair. Price, 50c. Triple quantities, $1.00. Trial size, 25c. Tremont Toilet Co., 11 Franklin Sq., Boston.

HALE'S TURKISH ELIXIR

VAUCAIRE REMEDY TABLETS

This remarkable remedy is made of the true imported Extract of Galega (Goatsrue) and Lactophosphate of Lime. Besides being the greatest known agent for DEVELOPING THE BUST and filling out the figure, it is also an excellent tonic, producing a natural appetite, restful sleep and a clear complexion. This preparation, originally prescribed by Dr. Vaucaire is positively harmless and indorsed by leading Health Journals. Box containing 10 days' treatment, 50c or 6 boxes for $2.50 mailed postpaid in plain package.

MISS WANOUS, Manufacturer, Dept. E., 729 Nicollet Ave. Minneapolis, U. S. A.



HAIR ON THE FACE

NECK AND ARMS.

Instantly Removed Without Injury to the Most Delicate Skin

In compounding an incomplete mixture was accidentally spilled on the back of the hand, and on washing afterward it was discovered that the hair was completely removed. We named the new discovery

"MODENE"

Apply for a few minutes and the hair disappears as if by magic. IT CANNOT FAIL. Modene supersedes electrolysis. Used by people of refinement and recommended by all who have tested its merits. Modene sent by mail in safety mailing-cases on receipt of $1.00 per bottle. Postage stamps taken. Address

MODENE MFG. CO., DEPT. 105, Cincinnati, O.

DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

DUBY'S OZARK HERBS

DUBY'S OZARK HERBS restore gray, streaked or faded hair to its natural color beauty and softness. Prevents the hair from falling out, promotes its growth, cures and prevents dandruff, and gives the hair a soft, glossy and healthy appearance. IT WILL NOT STAIN THE SCALP, is not sticky or dirty, contains no sugar of lead, nitrate silver, copperas or poisons of any kind, but is composed of roots, herbs, barks and flowers. PACKAGE MAKES ONE PINT. It will produce the most luxuriant tresses from dry, coarse or wiry hair, and bring back the color it originally was before it turned gray. Full size package sent by mail, postpaid, for 25 cents.

OZARK HERB CO., Block 32, St. Louis, Mo.

PANDORA FACE WASH

The world's famous beautifier. Removes freckles, pimples, blackheads, wrinkles, and produces all the freshness and bloom of youth. Used and endorsed by thousands. Send 5 cents for Free Sample. Price 50c. bottle. Agents Wanted. E. HARRISON CHEMICAL CO., 1931 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Tidbits of Fun and Nonsense

"Laugh and the World Laughs With You"

NASTY

Rivers—"I wish I could remember what I tied that knot in this handkerchief for."

Brooks—"Perhaps to conceal the initials in the corner. I lost one like it the other day."

STOPPED SHORT

Mrs. Oldacon—"John, I've waited and waited for you to come home, until I was frightened half to death."

Oldacon—"Yes, that's just like you—always doing things by halves!"

COULDN'T BE IN TWO PLACES

"Pa," said little Tommy, "my Sunday-school teacher says if I'm good I'll go to heaven."

"Well?" asked his Pa.

"Well, you said if I was good I'd go to the circus. Now, I want to know who's lyin', you or her?"—

NOT SO BIG

A simple-hearted, ingenuous young German, by name Louis Schultz, living in Hoboken, became engaged after a brief acquaintance to a young maiden whose reputation as a coquette was well known. One of Louis's friends on meeting him one day said:

"You don't mean to tell me that you are going to marry Minnie Blancke?"

"Sure," replied Louis, "for vy not?"

"Why, she's been engaged to every young man in Hoboken."

"Vell," slowly answered Louis, "Hoboken ain't such a big place."—*Exchange.*

UNCLE JOE DECLINES WITH THANKS

Speaker Cannon sat down at his desk and found there a slip of paper asking him to call up on the telephone, "East, 1428." He went to the telephone, called the number, and this conversation followed:

"Do you want me?"

"I don't know."

"Well, I haven't time to be fooling around here; do you want me? Who are you, anyway?"

"This is the Government hospital for the insane. If you think you ought to be here, why, come along."

And the homespun suit, wool socks, etc., chafed roughly as he sat down, realizing that someone had been playing a joke on him.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

HE COULD WHISTLE

Mother—"Well, did you get that situation as office boy?"

Little Son—"Nope."

"What was the matter?"

"Don't know. The gent was a lawyer, and he asked me if I could whistle, and I told him I was the best on our street, and he said I wouldn't do. Guess he must want a regular professional."

SNUBBED

Affable Barber to Small "Man": "I must mind I don't cut his dear little ears off, eh, little one?"

"Man" (in scornful tones): "Don't be so silly!"

'OW 'E 'EARD 'IM

A London bus-driver had shouted, "'Igh 'Oborn!" says a writer in the *Daily News*, till the passenger on the seat behind him could no longer resist the temptation to make a joke.

"Excuse me," said the passenger, "but haven't you dropped something?"

"I see wot you're driving at," returned the driver keenly, "but never mind. I shall pick it up when we get to Hoxford street."—*Youth's Companion.*

GOING TO BE MARRIED

In France it used to be necessary to have a certificate of confession before a fellow could get married, and on one occasion a young man went to the priest for this purpose and observed:

"You may take it, Father, that I have committed all the sins that a gentleman could."

"Are you sorry?" inquired the priest. "Quite penitent?"

"M—yes," replied the other.

"Then depart in peace and sin no more," said the priest.

"Is there no penance, holy father?" asked the young man.

"Did you not say that you were going to be married, my son?" answered the holy man.—*Kansas City Independent.*

NEIGHBORS

Two desperate-looking tramps were arraigned before a police magistrate.

"Where do you live?" asked the latter.

"I have no residence."

"And you."

"Oh! me? Why, I live on the floor above him."

OF COURSE

Young Patient—"I can't pay the bill, doctor. It's exorbitant. I'm no better than I was, either."

Doctor—"That's because you didn't take my advice."

"Ah—well—of course, if I didn't take it, I don't owe you for it. Thanks. Good morning."

AS TO HUSBANDS

About one girl in a thousand has her mind set on an ideal husband. The other 999 prefer real ones.—*New York Times.*

RELIABLE, BUT NOT TALENTED

Two Irishmen were talking about one of their friends who had been killed the day before by a premature blast.

"It's an awful thing, Pat, the way poor Dinny was tuk," observed Casey.

"It is, it is," replied Pat, feelingly. "A fine mon was Dinny."

"He was that."

"And a fine shoveler; sure he was the finest shoveler on the job."

"He was a good shoveler," admitted Pat.

"As good a shoveler as youse find in a year lookin'."

"He was a good shoveler, a good shoveler, he was, but he was not what you would call a 'fancy shoveler.'"—*Boston Herald.*

VERY CAPABLE

Emma (who is a stenographer)—"Is Mame very quick as a stenographer?"

Lizzie (also a stenographer)—"Quick! She's a bird. Why, she got her last boss to propose in less'n two weeks."—*Judge.*

HEARD IN THE GARDEN

Eve—"There's no use talking, Adam. I can't take care of the children and do the housework, too. You've got to get a girl!"

Adam (with resignation)—"Oh, very well. I suppose this is where I lose another rib."—*Puck.*

HE'D DONE HIS BEST

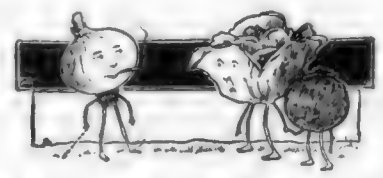
Bride (weeping)—"You complain about the meals already, and I thought you might at least close one eye to the cooking the first month we were married."

The Hungry Husband—"My dear, I have closed both, but things don't taste any better."

HAD A RELAPSE

Doctor—"My, my! You seem to have had a relapse. Looks like a severe case of nervous prostration, too. What in the world have you been doing?"

Patient (weakly)—'Nothing, nothing at all, except looking over your bill."



"I don't seem to have any heart this morning," said the cabbage dismally. "How do you feel, Mr. Pomegranate?"

"Scedy," answered the Pomegrancte.

"What can be the matter with both of you?" said the Onion. "Why, I never felt so strong in my life!"

SAVING IT

The savory odor of a boiling ham reached the nostrils of an Irishman as he lay on his death-bed, and, in spite of his condition, the thought of the unaccustomed delicacy made his mouth water. Calling his wife to his bedside he said appealingly: "Bridget, acushla, the ham do smell moighty foine. Couldn't ye lit me have just wan taste of it?"

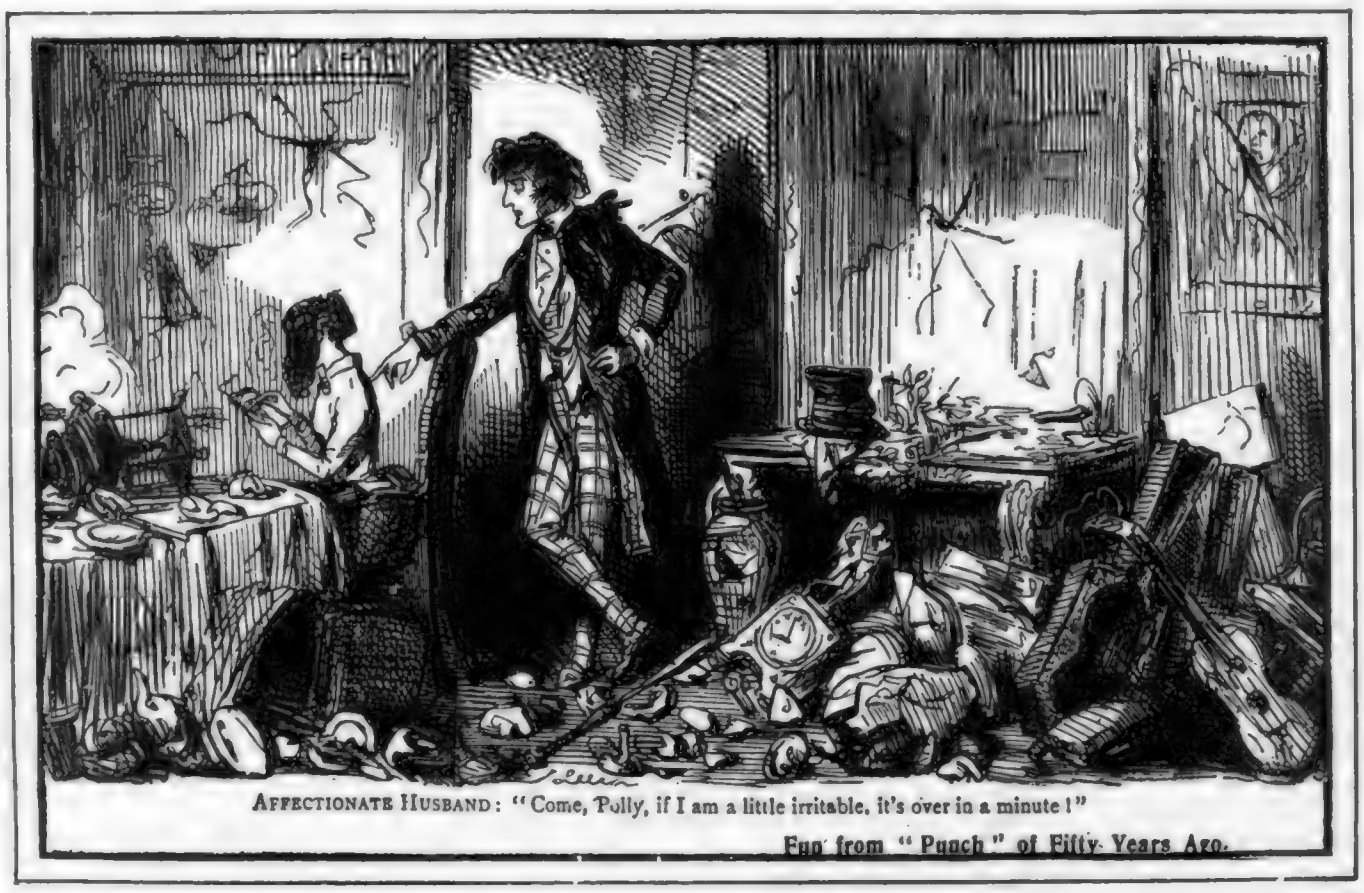
"It's sorrowful I am, Moike," replied the stricken wife. "I couldn't spare a rag of it, for there's no too much of it, an' ye know, darlin', I'm savin' it for the wake."

THE REASON

Little Bessie—"I like you better than sister's other beau."

The Beau—"I'm glad to hear that. Why do you?"

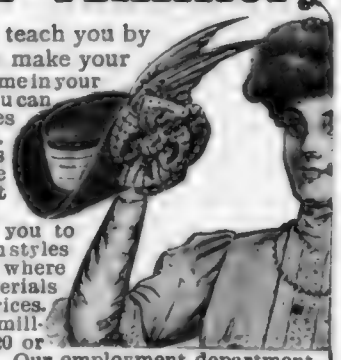
Little Bessie—"'Cause sister never eats the cheap candy you bring, and I get all of it—that's why."



AFFECTIONATE HUSBAND: "Come, Polly, if I am a little irritable, it's over in a minute!"

Fun from "Punch" of Fifty Years Ago.

Learn Millinery



WE CAN teach you by mail to make your own hats at home in your spare time. You can have three times as many hats, twice as good as you now have for the money it costs you now.

We educate you to **create** your own styles and show you where to buy all materials at wholesale prices.

Professional milliners make $20 or more a week. Our employment department places milliners all over the country.

FREE—**Book of latest summer styles from Paris.** First lesson free and synopsis of rest of course. *CATALOGUE FREE.*

PATERSON SCHOOL OF MILLINERY DESIGN,
Dept. 611 10 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.
Endorsed by leading Wholesale and Retail Milliners.

Comb back youthful beauty, gloss and color into your hair—comb the grayness, and streaked and faded spots out of it—simply by combing it with **THE IDEAL**

HAIR DYEING COMB

GUARANTEED absolutely harmless. Its application cannot be detected. It imparts a color like nature's own. The only safe and sure method. Thousands in use.

FREE Send for our 32-page illustrated book on the care and dressing of the hair.

H. D. COMB CO., Dept. 25, 35 West 21st St., New York

Superfluous Hair Destroyed Forever

FREE TO ANY LADY

If you are afflicted with a humiliating, disfiguring growth of hair, or any other blemish on face, neck, arms or hands, write me at once and I will tell you how to **DESTROY IT FOREVER FREE.** Many claim to REMOVE hair (temporarily). I enable you to absolutely kill it forever at home, privately, painlessly, without the slightest risk of bad effects, and at the same time to secure a perfect complexion and **be Beautiful.** Don't experiment with dangerous apparatus, liquids, powders, etc. My method endorsed by scientists and doctors, and is **guaranteed** by me. ($100,000 assets back of my guarantee.) Write to-day and be glad forever. Remember this offer is **free.** Simply write me.

D. J. MAHLER, 249 A, Mahler Park, E. Providence, R. I.

TO REDUCE OVERWEIGHT

We have such marvelous records of reductions effected in hundreds of cases with the Kresslin Treatment, that we have decided, for a limited period only, to give **free trial treatments.** A reduction of **5 pounds a week guaranteed** without dieting or exercising. Perfectly harmless, pleasant, easy and quick results. No starving, no wrinkles or discomfort. We don't want you to take our word for this, **we will prove it to you at our own expense.** Rheumatism, Asthma, Kidney and Heart Troubles leave as fat is reduced. Write to-day for free trial treatment and illustrated book on Obesity. It costs you nothing. Address Dr. Bromley Co., Dept. 173 B., 108 Fulton St., New York City.

REMOVE THAT HAIR

FROM LIP OR CHIN

Woman is too lovely and lovable a creature to be harassed and embarassed by unwelcome hair. Some of the most feminine and refined of women have it and would be rid of it if they knew how to do so. My book (confidential) is free and tells how you can remove hair forever without pain or injury, even though your skin is of velvety delicacy. Write for it to **Prof. J. H. Austin, 1419 McVicker's Theatre Bldg., Chicago**

Sent on Approval. Send No Money.

We Will Trust You 10 Days $1.50 HAIR SWITCH

Send a lock of your hair and we will mail a 2¼ oz. 22 inch short stem fine human hair switch to match. If of extraordinary value, remit $1.50 in ten days, or sell three and get your switch **FREE** Extra shades a little more. Inclose 5c postage. Send sample for estimate and free beauty book.

Mrs. Ayer's Hair Emporium, Dept. 336 17 Quincy St., Chicago, Ill.

SONGS PUBLISHED ON ROYALTY

By New York's BIG MUSIC FIRM. No charge for writing music. **NORTH AMERICAN MUSIC CO., Dept. MSS, 39 W. 28th St. New York.**

No. 2052. Girls' Guimpe Dress. Cut in sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 requires 4½ yards of 27-inch material with 1½ yards of 36-inch material and 1 yard of 18-inch allover for the guimpe.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2055. Boys' Russian Suit. Cut in sizes 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 6 requires 4½ yards of 27-inch material.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2053. Girls' Guimpe Dress. Cut in sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 requires 3¾ yards of 32-inch material and 1½ yards of 36-inch material and ½ yard of 18-inch allover for the guimpe.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2068. Misses' Shirtwaist. Cut in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years. Size 14 requires 2¾ yards of 30-inch material.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2127. Child's Underwear Set. Cut in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 6 requires 3 yards of 36-inch material for the set.

Price, 10 cents.

No. 2070. Misses' Semi-fitted, Double-breasted Jacket. Cut in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years. Size 14 requires 2¼ yards of 46-inch material.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2056. Child's Square Yoke Dress. Cut in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 6 requires 3¼ yards of 32-inch material and ½ yard of allover.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2057. Boys' Russian Suit. Cut in sizes 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 6 requires 4¾ yards of 32-inch material.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2058. Child's Yoke Dress. Cut in sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 8 requires 4¼ yards of 27-inch material, with ½ yard of allover.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2054. Child's Dress, laid in tucks at neck and shoulders. Cut in sizes ½, 1, 2 and 4 years. Size 2 requires 2¾ yards of 27-inch material.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 2051. Misses' Princess Dress. Cut in sizes 12, 14 and 16 years. Size 14 requires 13 yards of 32-inch material, with ¾ yard of allover 18 inches wide.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 1981. Girls' Sailor Suit. Cut in sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 requires 3½ yards of 48-inch material.

Price, 15 cents.

These Patterns, in the sizes quoted, can be obtained from us direct, or any of our agents. THE PICTORIAL REVIEW COMPANY.

CATALOGUE FREE

Fall and Winter Catalogue containing everything in the Women's Wear, ready Sept. 1, mailed FREE. Write for it to-day.

No. 69X4. This new fall suit is made from that stylish and durable "Men's Wear Material" in the newest shade of dark grey overplaid. Also in Navy Blue or Black Cheviot.

SUIT

No. 69X4
$8.75

The jacket is the new fall length, 26 inches long, double breasted front, three pockets, tailored sleeves and satin serge lined. Semi-fitted three seam back. **The skirt** is made the new side plaited fall model, all inside seams bound, and is finished with deep hem. Sizes 32 to 42 bust measure, skirt lengths 37 to 43 inches. State color desired when ordering. Our special price **$8.75**

SKIRT
No. 79X4
$4.75

No. 79X4. This handsome fall skirt is made of the best quality **Panama cloth,** cut in the very latest New York style, giving the new sixty plaited effect, from the plain plaited yoke. All seams bound, hem at bottom.

We can furnish this skirt in black or navy blue only. Lengths 37 to 43 inches, waist measure 22 to 30 inches. Our special price **$4.75**

We Have No Branch Houses — THE BIG STORE — ACTS BY ITSELF — **SIEGEL COOPER CO.** — SIXTH AVE. — 18TH TO 19TH STS. — **NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.** — We Employ No Agents

Goitre Cure

POSITIVELY THE BEST, CHEAPEST AND QUICKEST CURE IN THE WORLD.

Our MEDICATED GOITRE BANDAGE is a convenient, soothing appliance, worn at night and cures while you sleep. The Bandage absorbs the swelling and the Goitre disappears in a few days. 12 years success. Write for free Treatise on Goitre, full particulars, etc.

PHYSICIANS REMEDY CO., 41 Sinton Bldg, Cincinnati, O

Superfluous Hair

Permanently removed. CURE GUARANTEED. Free trial treatment at office demonstrating latest scientific method registered Washington, 1905. NO ELECTRICITY OR POISONS. $1.00 Package will convince you of my cure.

Mme. Mayne Face Specialist
Dept. B. **328 Fifth Ave., 32d St., N. Y. City**

Hair on Face, Neck and Arms

PERMANENTLY REMOVED BY

Dr. Stryker's Magic Powder

Will not injure the most delicate skin. Leaves the surface smooth as velvet. Easily applied. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle. Samples, 25c. Agents wanted.
Dr. P. R. STRYKER, 156 Fifth Avenue, Room 614, New York City

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FREE

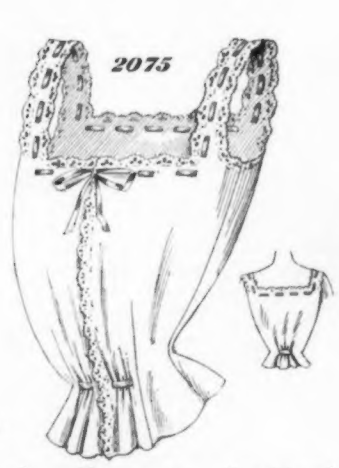
Send two cent stamp with birth date and I will send you a pen picture of your life from the cradle to the grave. All matters of business, love, marriage and health, plainly told by the greatest Astrologer living. Patrons astonished and satisfied.
PROF. LEO AMZI, Dept. 41 BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FREE.

Send 2c. stamp and birth date and I will send you a pen picture of your life from birth to death.
MADAM TOGA, Dept. 36 Fairfield, Conn.

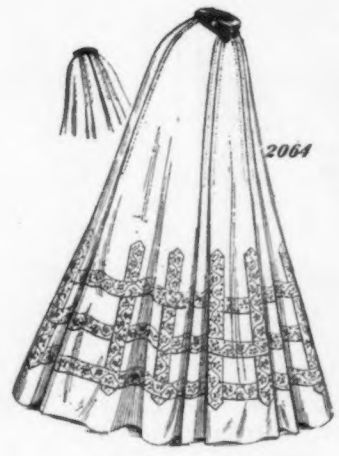
No. 2074. Ladies' French Open Drawers. Cut in sizes 22, 26, 28 and 32 inches waist measure. Size 26 requires 3 yards of 27-inch material.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 2072. Ladies' Night Gown. Cut in sizes 32, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 7¾ yards of 27-inch material.
Price, 15 cents.



No. 2075. Ladies' Square-neck Corset-cover. Cut in sizes 32, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 1 yard of 36-inch material.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 1490. Ladies' Plain Shirt-waist without lining. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 36 inch material.
Price, 15 cents.



No. 2064. Ladies' Seven-gored Skirt, with plaits in the front, back and sides. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 2027. Ladies' Yoke Waist, without lining. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3¾ yards of 30-inch material.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 2049. Ladies' Bathing Suit. Cut in sizes 32, 36 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 7¼ yards of 36-inch material.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 2073. Ladies' Chemise, with circular ruffle. Cut in sizes 32, 36 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 4¼ yards of 27-inch material.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 2050. Ladies' Bathing Suit. Cut in sizes 32, 36 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 6¼ yards of 36-inch material.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 1911. Ladies' Tucked Shirt-waist. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3¼ yards of 36-inch material.
Price, 15 cents.

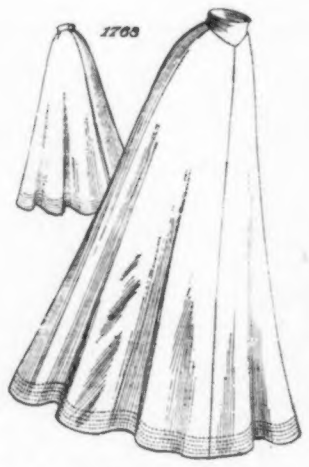
No. 2040. Ladies' Eight-gored Skirt, with box-plait in the front and back. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 2098. Ladies' Collarless Eton. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2½ yards of 27 inch material.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 2097. Ladies' Eton, with Bell Sleeve. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 yards of 27-inch material and 5½ yards of braid.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 2128. Ladies' Collar and Cuff Set. Cut in 1 size only. It requires ½ yard of 36-inch material.
Price, 10 cents.

No. 2083. Ladies' Nightingale Eton. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2 yards of 27-inch material.
Price, 15 cents.

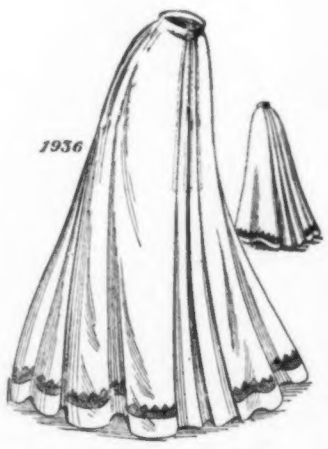


No. 1768. A Two-piece Circular Model, with an inverted plait at the back. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 2096. Ladies' Fitted Eton. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 27 inch material.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 1979. Ladies' Circular Skirt with a seam at the front and back. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26 and 28 nches waist measure.
Price, 15 cents.

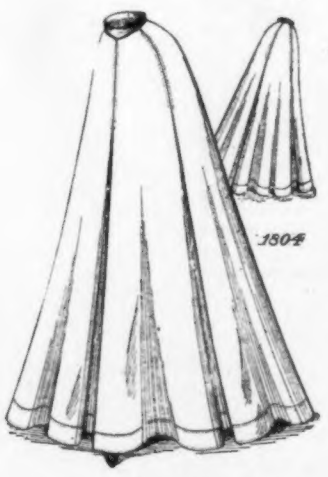
No. 2029. Ladies' Shirt-waist. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 30-inch material.
Price, 15 cents.



No. 1936. Ladies' Skirt, with circular front and sides and straight back gore. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. Size 24 requires 6 yards of 42-inch material.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 2028. Ladies' Shirt-waist. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3¼ yards of 30-inch material.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 1925. Ladies' Semi-fitted Jacket. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3¼ yards of 42-inch material.
Price, 15 cents.



No. 1804. Ladies' Skirt in six gores, with inverted box-plaits at each seam. Cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure.
Price, 15 cents.

No. 1888. Ladies' Semi-fitted Pony Coat. Cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.
Price, 15 cents.

These Patterns, in the sizes quoted, can be obtained from THE PICTORIAL REVIEW COMPANY direct, or any of our agents.

MR. E. A. JOHNSON

June 5, 1906

Gentlemen:

Your check for May's work is at hand and greatly appreciated.

After an experience of more than twelve years soliciting subscriptions for different magazines, all of which have been first class, I find PICTORIAL REVIEW a more satisfactory publication for the average woman than any other I have ever handled. It is greatly appreciated by Housekeepers for its hundreds of helpful suggestions, while Home Dressmakers are simply delighted with your fashions and patterns. For Distinctiveness, Elegance and Chic no other fashions in the market can equal PICTORIAL REVIEW'S.

I have yet to meet a lady who knows the magazine who is not much pleased with it. Every one who has read a copy carefully seems to want it.

Yours very truly,

E. A. JOHNSON.

Mr. Johnson's Commissions and Prizes for May
WERE OVER $170.00

OUR SUBSCRIPTION SOLICITORS

ARE EARNING

A Lot of Money
These Summer Days

YOU CAN EARN

LARGE CASH PROFITS

Or almost anything you wish in the Premium Line by **working for us.**

If you would like to earn a Vacation Trip, a Sail Boat or Canoe, a Hammock or Tent, or

JUST A LOT OF MONEY

Write Us *Whatever You Want* **Write Us**

TO-DAY

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS

Dept. S, The Pictorial Review Company, 853 Broadway, New York

SEP 13 1906

THE ROSALIND ACCESSORIES

Necessary to the Well-Dressed Women

Rosalind Waist Adjuster No. 1.

The Rosalind Waist Adjuster

holds the waist, skirt and belt securely in place **without the use of pins.**

The only adjuster that will hold a leather belt, or girdle securely in position.

No woman who has once used it will ever dress again without it.

Saves time and worry, adjusted in a minute, and gives style and grace to the figure.

If your dealer does not keep them, sent postpaid on receipt of price, 25 cents each.

Second in value only to the Rosalind Adjuster No. 1. Extensively worn by women who have not yet seen or have failed to grasp the real simplicity of the No. 1. Instead of being clasped on the corset hook it is inserted into the covering of the corset steel through shirt waist and undergarment by means of strong prongs or safety pin of English make—not the flimsy, easy to break kind.

Adjusters, with ornamental heads, that take the place of belt-pins, or buckle, and may be worn with ribbon belt or girdle, in various designs silver or rose gold. Price 50 cents and upwards.

No. 1 ADJUSTER
DRESS SKIRT HOOK
HOOK FOR UNDERSKIRT
BELT HOOK
DRESS SHIRT HOOK
AND SHIRT WAIST BAND
Fasten on last hook of corset clasp in the hole
which will give the waist line the proper "dip"

Rosalind Waist Adjuster, No. 2

No. 138—In French Grey or oxidized Finish. To retail at 50c.

8794—Rose Gold and Oxidized, 50c.

8805—Rose Gold and Oxidized, 50c.

8773—Rose Gold with Rhinestones, 75c.

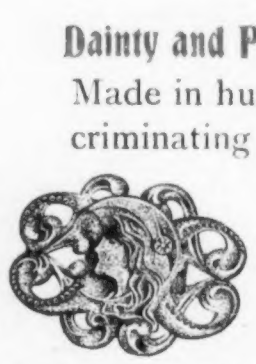
29—Gilt with Rhinestones, 50c.

No. 147—In French Grey, Oxidized or Rose Gold Finish. To retail at 50c.

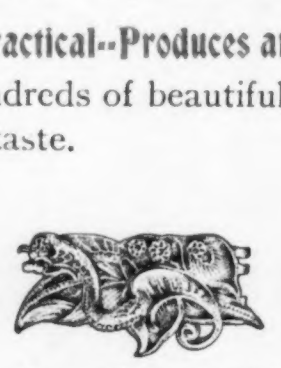
8778—Rose Gold with Rhinestones, 75c.

8774—Rose Gold and Oxidized with Rhinestones, 75c.

8775—Rose Gold with Turquoise and Pearls, $1.00



7510—Rose Gold with Rhinestones, 75c.



8772—Rose Gold with Rhinestones, 75c.

8777—Gilt and Rhinestones, 75c.

8852—Silver or Rose Gold, Turquoise Stones 75c.

8808—Rose Gold and Oxidized, 75c.

The Rosalind Collar Fasteners

Takes the place of the bothersome little "baby pin." No clasps to fuss with. Will not tear the finest fabric. Adjusted with one hand to any part of the apparel where there are no hooks or where the fastening is imperfect, such as the adjusting of a veil, the draping of a sleeve or as a fastener for the holding up of the prevailing long glove. It may also be used as a skirt lift for medium or light weight skirts or as a fastener for the front of boleros, jackets, etc.

Dainty and Practical--Produces an Artistic Finish and a Perfect Fit

Made in hundreds of beautiful designs to suit the most discriminating taste.

Ways in which the Rosalind Collar Fastener may be utilized.

The Rosalind Skirt Supporter

Holds skirt and waist securely together.

No pinning, not the kind that tears the waist.

Price 25 cents each

Do not be deceived with cheap imitations offered at a lower price. Be sure that it has the word "Rosalind" stamped on it. Write for illustrated circulars, showing designs and prices.

THE ROSALIND COMPANY - - - 170 Fifth Avenue, New York

JUL 26 1947

LE D 06

96

S

r, No. 2

French
r Rose
etail at

llar

that

mpec

ork